

THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL

AUGUST, 1955

ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF MISSISSIPPI

WINONA, MISS.

ANNUAL REPORT

In July 1954, the first Citizens' Council was formed in Indianola by 14 men, who met and counselled together on the terrible crisis precipitated by the United States Supreme Court in its Black Monday decision of May 17, 1954. For the first time in American history, racial segregation, the way of life regulating the daily activities of tens of millions of American citizens, black and white, in a well known pattern of familiar and satisfactory conduct, had been decreed illegal.

Despite the long range dangers to our constitutional safeguards apparent to many men, North, South, East and West, in legislation by judicial fiat, the immediate and pressing danger to men and women in Mississippi and the rest of the South was the potential flood of negro invasion into our schools, parks, swimming pools, restaurants, hotels, trains, buses, into our very neighborhoods and homes, and into public office.

To thoughtful men, concerned for the safety and welfare of their families and children's children, the prospect opened up by this politically inspired decree appeared utterly unthinkable.

The best of prophets of the future is the past. History proves that the supreme power in the government of men has always been public opinion. Public sentiment is the law!

These 14 men, having no idea that such a small beginning would in a few months' time expand miraculously into a virile and potent organization, worked out the basic ideas underlying the Citizens' Councils method of operation.

The idea for the four committees was born: Membership and Finance, Legal Advisory, Political and Elections, Information and Education. Within the scope of these four fields of activity lies the real heart and muscle of the Citizens' Councils.

The idea of solid and unified backing of circuit clerks, sheriffs, and local and state officials in the proper discharge of their sworn duties was worked out.

The concept of assembling **non-political** community leadership into a unified body to provide the best thinking on the local level, dealing with local problems, became deeply rooted.

It was acknowledged that the impending threat was of such magnitude that our elected officials would be unable to deal with it without the unyielding and organized support of thousands of responsible white citizens to counter the steadily mounting pressure and unceasing attacks from left-wing groups, which were and are liberally financed, skilled in revolutionary techniques that are literally a closed book to most of our political leaders, and irrevocably dedicated to our destruction.

The word spread. Neighboring towns and counties heard of the plan, and began to organize. When some 20 counties had organized themselves, a State Association was formed to coordinate the separate efforts and to act as an information center.

Speakers were made available to carry the message to interested groups and to civic clubs all over Mississippi and

nearby sister states. A steady stream of printed information on the nature of the racial integration crisis was disseminated from the headquarters established at Winona.

The first major accomplishment and the first project undertaken by our Councils on a state level was the passage of the Constitutional Amendment to raise voter qualifications in Mississippi. Although this same amendment failed to pass in 1952, it passed by a tremendous majority when the people of Mississippi, through the Citizens' Councils, were informed of the necessity and reason for the passage of this amendment. It is impossible to estimate the value of this amendment to future peace and domestic tranquility in this state.

Our next major effort was the school amendment. On December 21st of last year the people of Mississippi passed the amendment that gave the Legislature the power to abolish public schools as a last resort in order to prevent racial integration in these schools. In passing this amendment we told the world in no uncertain terms that before we would submit to integration we would abolish our schools and set up state-supported private schools. Against organized opposition, the Citizens' Councils threw their strength behind the passage of this bill. The Council officers felt that if integration came to Mississippi our schools would automatically be destroyed, and we felt that this amendment was merely a legal statement of principle and fact that expressed the sentiment of the people of Mississippi.

During the first year of existence, the Citizens' Councils have shown an impressive statistical growth. Today, in less than a year's time, there are 253 Citizens' Councils in Mississippi, with a white male membership of over 60,000. We have Councils organized in each Congressional District in the State. In addition, we have a ladies' auxiliary and many lady members of various Councils.

The Citizens' Councils of Mississippi, backed by 60,000 members, has received national publicity, and your State Office is now corresponding regularly with interested Americans in forty-six states, Iceland, Alaska, South Africa and Mexico. This is evidence of the potential strength of this movement.

Your State Office has published many fine writings, pamphlets, documents and other literature which give concrete, convincing reasons for the absolute necessity of maintaining segregation in the Nation. We have mailed this literature into all forty-eight states and to every civic and patriotic organization in every county in Mississippi, as well as to interested individuals and public officials in every county in Mississippi and in every state in the Union. We are mobilizing public opinion so that it may express itself from every direction against every attempt at integration. We are attempting to present the case for segregation to the entire Nation, as well as to the South.

Members and officials of the State Association have traveled in nine Southern states telling them what we have accomplished in Mississippi and helping them to organize. We are exchanging ideas and methods to be used in the battle that lies ahead. Citizens' Councils have been formed

in Louisiana, Texas, Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina. Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina and Missouri have similar organizations. From everywhere comes encouragement and moral support for our righteous cause.

While certain Council members may feel that they have contributed very little as individuals, the fact that they have organized and have developed a voting membership has given your State Office the numbers necessary to prove that we mean business, and their dues have helped finance our state-wide movement.

Many of our local Councils have anticipated and prevented racial tensions from developing in their communities. We have proven to our negro citizens that the NAACP is a left-wing, un-American, immoral organization that cares nothing for the negro. We have the support of the thinking conservative negro people who believe in segregation and who have pride in their race. We want to help them develop racial pride in a segregated society.

Representatives of the State Association have made hundreds of talks and speeches before Councils and groups of all sizes, kinds and descriptions, from the small crossroads school-house meeting attended by 25 God-fearing and determined farmers to massive rallies numbering in the thousands.

Press relations have been established with the newspapers, wire services, radio and TV stations in the state. Editorial support as well as adequate and fair news treatment has been noted. A surge in membership in many Councils in recent months has been attributed to favorable front-page news treatment pursuant to the filing of demands by the NAACP upon the public schools in Vicksburg, Jackson, Natchez and Clarksdale.

Independent investigations have been conducted by Councils in some instances in connection with the filing of these demands, and the innuendos of the NAACP upon local negro sentiment have been severely checked. School officials have been bolstered considerably by Council efforts in this direction, and by the creation of a new moral tone of unified purpose and resistance to the arrogant behavior of the NAACP.

An outstanding accomplishment of the Citizens' Council movement that has become increasingly acknowledged is the channeling of popular resistance to integration into lawful, coherent and proper modes, and the prevention of violence or racial tension.

The contrast between the right kind of organization and no organization has been particularly noted in some other states which have been slow to take forethought of the future of race relations within their boundaries.

We Must Strengthen and Build Our Organization for a Long, Hard Fight . . .

It is the duty and responsibility of every Citizens' Council member to encourage his friends and relatives in other states to organize a state office if they can do so, or to join in this righteous cause. Organized aggression must be met with organized resistance. The NAACP, CIO and other left-wing groups are well organized and highly financed. There are 40 million white Southerners and only 250 thousand members of the NAACP in the entire Nation. Forty million white Southerners, or a fraction thereof if properly organized, can be a power in this Nation, but they must be thoroughly organized from the town and county level up. It must be an organization supported and controlled by the people and not by any politician or political party. The Citizens' Councils think and plan as a group and then they are able to act as individuals within their various churches, schools and any

other organization to which they may belong. This has already proven effective in the various church denominations in Mississippi. The issue is segregation and States' Rights. We can not argue and fight among ourselves over methods and personalities.

The Black Monday decision of the Supreme Court should unite the South more solidly than any other issue. Counties and towns that have not organized should take pride in organizing so that others will not have to bear their burden for them. A man should be just as proud to serve in this cause as he would be in military service for this country.

The fate of this Nation may rest in the hands of the Southern white people today. If we white Southerners submit to this unconstitutional judge-made law of nine political appointees, the malignant powers of mongrelization, communism and atheism will surely destroy this Nation from within. Racial intermarriage has already begun in the North and unless stopped will spread to the South.

Integration represents darkness, regimentation, totalitarianism, communism and destruction. Segregation represents the freedom to choose one's associates, Americanism, state sovereignty and the survival of the white race. These two ideologies are now engaged in mortal conflict and only one can survive. They cannot be fused any more than day can exist in night. The twilight of this great white nation would certainly follow. "Choose ye this day whom you will serve."

R. B. PATTERSON, Executive Secretary

FINANCE CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

From the very beginning your State Office has been and is now operating on a day-to-day basis. How so much has been accomplished is a mystery to me. It speaks well for the patriotism and patience of our Executive Secretary.

Your directors request and urge that all Councils, beginning with January 1, 1956, put in their membership on a calendar year basis; collect all dues in November and remit to the State Office at least \$1.00 for each member of each Council. Some Councils, appreciating the great work being done at the state level—and most of the work is being done there—have passed resolutions to remit \$2.00 per member. It is hoped that other Councils will do likewise.

If we can get in these dues, all of them, not later than January 1, 1956, we will then know what we have to work with and can budget ourselves accordingly.

Frankly, we must get organized on a business-like basis. Our cause is too vital to have to be worried about whether we can pay salaries and expenses for next week or next month, as has been the case heretofore.

It is the world's tragedy that anyone starting a movement like ours has to battle all the way for funds, whereas anyone starting a left-wing movement advocating mongrelization can get all the financial aid and publicity required. Our fight is moving upstream, and although its progress is slow, this progress is, nevertheless, definite.

Each Council will be sent sufficient 1956 membership cards. These cards are in three parts, one for member, one for local Council, and one for the State Office, and they are numbered. This will be a record for all concerned and in addition, the State Office will have the actual name of every member in Mississippi.

ELLETT LAWRENCE, Finance Chairman

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE

Black Monday—Judge Tom P. Brady's book.....\$1.00

Pamphlets

A Christian View on Segregation—An address by Rev. G. T. Gillespie, D. D., President Emeritus of Belhaven College, Jackson, Mississippi, before the Synod of Mississippi of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S.—\$6.00 per hundred

Conflicting Views on Segregation—Reprints of a Series of letters between Dr. D. M. Nelson, President of Mississippi College, Clinton, Mississippi, and an unnamed alumnus—\$6.00 per hundred

A Review of Black Monday—An address by Judge Tom P. Brady of the Fourteenth Circuit Court District, made to the Indian Citizens' Council—\$5.00 per hundred

The Citizens' Council—Its aims, objectives, and plan of organization—\$5.00 per hundred

TO ALL WHITE MEN AND WOMEN IN JACKSON

(From The Jackson Daily News, Jackson, Miss.)

On Monday the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the radical Negro organization dominated by Communist-front leaders, threw down the gauntlet of battle at Vicksburg. The NAACP states it will file similar petitions demanding segregation in the public schools in Jackson, Clarksdale and Natchez by August 1st.

Thurgood Marshall, multitalo chief counsel for the NAACP, threatens to sue not only county by county, but school by school, to drive the entering wedge in every community of the land. The NAACP is dedicated to widening this wedge, which was handed them by a subversive Supreme Court, to include integration of the white and Negro races in every conceivable phase of daily life.

Based on the accomplishments of the NAACP to date, there is every reason to expect that an all-out attempt will be made. In concert with their well positioned allies in the CIO-PAC, ADA, Federation Council of Churches, Committee for an Effective Congress, The Advance (Republican ADA), the Ford, Roosevelt and Carnegie Foundations, and a host of others, we may expect that less resolute sections of the South will permit themselves the humiliation of de-segregation.

Many "liberals" to the contrary notwithstanding, there is nothing mysterious or "inevitable" about the campaign of the NAACP dating from 1900. We can accomplish its socialistic aims by de-segregating ourselves. We are simply seeing the results of skilled and ruthless exploitation by leftists of Negro bloating in the key Northern states.

There is only one way to meet the attack of the NAACP. Organized aggression must be met by organized resistance.

If the declaration of war issued by the NAACP at Vicksburg means anything, it means that a mandate has been handed to the white people of Mississippi to organize IMMEDIATELY.

In Jackson we are fortunate indeed. A group of public-spirited men who did not propose to sit idly by and say to the NAACP, "Come on and integrate us," formed the Jackson Citizens' Council. In full knowledge of Jackson's position in the state, they made considerable sacrifice of time, effort and resources to recruit to give this Council its fine beginning, and to set an example of firmness and determination.

Men like Ellis W. Wright, C. H. (Dick) King, Marvin Collum and dozens of other civic leaders provided a level-headed and impeccable leadership that any man or woman

should be proud to be identified with, particularly in such a cause.

The Daily News is not alone in urging that immediate organization be formed to wage the fight we are facing. In a recent speech Senator James O. Eastland said:

"It is essential that a nation-wide organization be set up. It will be a people's organization, an organization not controlled by lawning politicians who cater to organized racial pressure groups. A people's organization to fight the Court, to fight the C.I.O., to fight the NAACP, and to fight all the conscienceless pressure groups who are attempting our destruction. We will mobilize and organize public opinion. We will attempt to pledge our candidates in advance as they attempt to pledge them."

We are about to embark upon a great crusade, a crusade to restore Americanism, and return the control of our government to the people. In addition, our organization will carry on its banner the slogan of free enterprise and we will fight these organizations who attempt with much success to socialize industry, and the great medical profession of this country. This will give us recruits and add to our support in the North and West.

"Before God, I now make the people of Mississippi this solemn promise: I will carry it in the North as well as in the South. I will have no other loyalties. The choice is between victory and defeat. Defeat means death, the death of Southern culture and our aspirations as an Anglo-Saxon people. With strong leadership and the loyalty and fortitude of a great people, we will climb the heights. Generations of Southerners yet unborn will cherish our memory because they will realize that the fight we now wage, will have preserved for them their untainted racial heritage, their culture, and the institutions of the Anglo-Saxon race. We of the South have seen the tides rise before. We know what it is to fight. We will carry the fight to victory."

Clearly and unequivocally, Senator Eastland issues a clarion call for mobilization. It is a call that should not be unheeded. It should sink into the hearts of all Anglo-Saxon people in this community and elsewhere in the South.

The Jackson Citizens' Council has opened its membership drive on a systematic scale. It ought to have 10,000 members, men and women, in Jackson. There is every reason to expect that it will, unless the people of Jackson have forgotten how to recognize the evil face of personal tyranny, and what is more vital, unless they have forgotten how to fight it.

We call on every white man and woman in Jackson, here and there, to declare their own "I am standing. If you believe that segregation provides the only stable arrangement for mutual respect and right conduct between the races, then you owe it to yourself, to your friends and neighbors, and to your children and grandchildren, and to those yet unborn, to get in touch immediately with the Jackson Citizens' Council headquarters at the Walthall Hotel and JOIN NOW.

The clock is about to strike. It is already 11:30.

FREDERICK SULLENS

LAND OF ONE RACE

"In Brazil, you will find blue eyes and black skin, flat skulls with triangular faces, hair plaited in braids, white babies at the breasts of colored mothers, colored babies at the breasts of white mothers and colors running from ebony to eggshell via copper, olive, caramel, and banana."

"A mixture of this sort has made any attempt at racial

segregation out of the question in Brazil—because no one could possibly tell where white begins and black ends.

"Brazil has long since passed the rest of the world in its race relations. The so-called race problem simply does not exist in Brazil." —Washington Afro-American News.

Is this to be the fate of our beloved Nation, decreed by nine political appointees to impress the Asiatics and using as their authority the writings of Socialist and Communist tinged authors?

This amalgamation has already begun in the North, but it can be checked by an aroused public opinion to nullify this infamous BLACK MONDAY decree.

\$1.50 per 100 reprints of above.

OUR OWN NEWSPAPER

For quite some time, your Directors have been studying the feasibility of a newspaper for the Citizens' Councils. They have long realized that a paper would be the very best medium possible for the dissemination of news for and about your Council.

However, starting a newspaper is a big undertaking. It costs a lot of money. In addition, it would necessitate the

employment of additional help since Mr. Patterson is already doing the work of some three or four men.

This newspaper would have still been in the "studying stage" had it not been that Mr. W. J. "Bill" Simmons, unpaid Administrator of the State Council and secretary of the Jackson Citizens' Council, offered at a meeting of the board of directors on Tuesday, August 25, 1955, to edit this paper without salary. Your directors fell all over themselves to accept this proposition.

Publication will begin in September (October at the latest). It is hoped that this paper can be put into the hands of every member of the Citizens' Councils in Mississippi—and also every white citizen of Mississippi—and will grow into the official organ of all the Citizens' Councils in the nation.

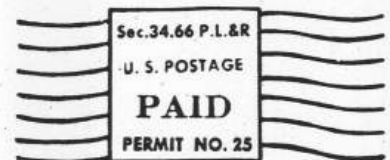
Naturally, this paper cannot be published except on a subscription basis, and it would seem that the best way to handle this subscription would be to have each Council contact their members and send the subscriptions in a lump. The subscription price has been set at \$2.00 per year, the lowest figure possible since no advertising will be accepted.

If preferred, you can send your subscription direct to Mr. W. J. Simmons, Administrator, Room 203, Walthall Hotel, Jackson, Mississippi.

Your County Board of Directors, at a meeting held on September 8, 1955, expressed the hope that every Council Member in Leflore County can and will subscribe to our newspaper.

It will be fine if we can send in our subscriptions together subscribe through your local secretary or chairman.

ASSOCIATION OF
CITIZENS' COUNCILS
WINONA, MISS.



Prominent Kingstree Negro Makes Frank Statement

To the people of Williamsburg County, South Carolina:

There are times to speak and times to keep quiet and this is a time to speak.

I am a negro who was born and raised in your county. At present I am serving as local preacher in St. Paul M.E. Church near Kingstree, S. C. During the week I farm my own land and also run a licensed taxi service in town. I belong to the Free & Accepted Masons, to the Grand Order of Odd Fellows and to the Joint Stock Society. It has been reported that I belong to the NAACP also.

First, let me say to my white friends that I have never belonged to the NAACP and never expect to. I'm too free and happy praising God, working hard and living in the friendship of both races.

I ask you to show this to your colored friends.

Second, let me say to my colored brethren and sisters:

You are doing a lot of talking about White Citizens Councils. You say they are not like a bunch of young drunks whooping and hollering on a possum hunt. You say Councils are springing up quiet as mushrooms in the night. And, you say right. Those are smart steady men and they mean business. They have told you there won't be any mixed schools hereabouts and I'm telling you you can depend on that. You can quit your secret worrying and fretting about mixed schools for most of you don't want them any more than whites do. You just didn't know how to keep from having them.

I can say this to any negro who has it sticking in his craw that he can't be happy without trying mixed schools. All you have to do to get your heart's desire is buy a ticket to Philly or other points north where they are already mixed. Nobody has to tell you that colored children don't learn books as fast as whites. But see for yourself how pitiful your big colored children will look in the same grades with smaller white children. Have you got enough money to dress your brood in clothes they won't be ashamed of? Go ahead and try it if you must. But don't be fool enough to slam the door in your white friends' faces before you go. You might want to come back like I did after I had lived up there a while. How, if you come home and find the door locked? Your old key won't be much good in a door fastened with a dozen ten-penny nails. Who is going to help you then? Will the NAACP give you a hand-out? Laugh, folks, laugh!

The years I lived in Philly and New York I made big money as a house painter but it took it all to keep going. When I finally came back home I hardly had one dime to rub against another. What did I do? I went to my white friends and got a job. Later, who lent me money to start farming? Who sold me seed and fertilizer and mules on credit? When dry weather ruined my crops, who let my debts ride till the next year? Who let me have groceries and clothes on credit when I needed them? When I was sick, who fed and clothed me free? Not the Red Cross, not the Welfare Department, not the NAACP, but my own white friends. I say God bless them and their seed.

Now don't take the notion that I'm talking against my own race. I am not. I'm trying with the help of God to lead my people right. I'm warning all you negroes not to be misled by a few NAACP folks you see strutting their stuff in your community. Remember the old saying, "Give a calf enough rope and he will hang himself." Just keep an eye on the calves around you and you are apt to see a show turn into a circus. If you are one of the calves, cut the rope now. Come out into the open and throw your weight for equal but separate schools where negro children can learn to take pride in their own race instead of being ashamed of it.

White Folks have politely appealed to us negroes to use sense and look far ahead but they won't be surprised if we don't because we never have. Right now, I'm not appealing to you colored people about the distant future, I'm telling you about the present. If you are in the NAACP you had better get out while the getting is good. The White Folks have told you straight and honest. They don't blame any negroes for joining before they realized the NAACP was set to stir up trouble between the races here at home. But now things have busted wide open. Common horse-sense will tell you that every negro who stays in the NAACP and stays in the South is planting briars in his own path and briars can grow powerfully fast in a southern climate.

Did you read in the papers about Councils in other counties "Exercising Economic Pressure?" Do you know what that means? I didn't either till I had it explained to me. In our kind of talk it means getting fired from a job or having your credit cut off. Be fair. If you were paying wages to a fellow and found he was double-crossing you, what would you do? You would fire him so quick it would make his head

swim. He would be lucky if he didn't get a kick in the pants for good measure. As for giving him credit, who? You?

If you think the NAACP will get those lost jobs back get somebody to explain the meaning of the news from Washington in the papers with big print in the top line saying, "Justice Department Lacking Interest in Economic Pressure."

Listen my colored brethren and sisters: Come out into the open and tell the world it's equal schools you want, not mixed. If you are too bashful, get somebody else to speak for you. Get on the winning side while you can. Forget the NAACP and the Supreme Court before they forget you. How long do you think they are going to stay in a lather trying to force mixed schools on South Carolina with all the whites, reared back on their hind legs, saying, "We won't have them!" and three-fourths the negroes slipping around to whisper, "We don't want them!" Take an open stand with your white and colored friends so things can settle down.

Let's all work together again on the program to build equal schools so your children can get a good education before they get gray-headed. Beg your Christian leaders to furnish you with good leadership. What this country needs is more Christian leaders on both sides who will teach their people to pray more and work toward friendship and peace and prosperity instead of mixing breeds against God's plan.

My friends, let all the nit-wit talking about mixing races go in one ear and out the other. It was God Almighty's plan to have a white race and a negro race and when Gabriel blows his last trumpet, the two races will still be on earth to answer. The sprinkling of mixed-breeds will only show that both races were human and sinful and standing in the need of prayer.

If I were a betting man I would bet you that you'll see the day before too long that Northern Big Shots in the NAACP will get so sick of South Carolina negroes, just the mention of one will make their stomachs turn upside down. Here's why. When they came down here, we negroes thought they were pawing the earth, fairly kicking up gravel. They must have worked hard enough to frazzle an ox organizing NAACP chapters and sweet-talking suckers. They drew up petitions and got negroes from far and near to sign them. They must have felt sure they had the South by the tail for a down-hill drag. From the looks of news in the papers, they must have felt mighty steady in their saddles for they sure started driving their horses at a fast gallop. Then somehow, their

horses began to stumble. First one and then another. What had happened? Why were so many negroes suddenly yelling their heads off to take their names off those petitions? What had happened, you ask? Nothing new. Our negroes were just up to their old tricks. I wonder if anybody ever told them that southern negroes are the best joiners on earth but the poorest sticklers when it comes to following strange negroes. As for whites who step down on an equal footing with colored folks, we might pretend to respect them but when we get off to ourselves we call them Dressed Up White Trash or say their grandpa must have had some tar in his blood.

Of course southern negroes will follow any big talker a little while if there's some excitement going on. We love excitement. But just wait till the new begins to wear off. The leader will still be marching full speed ahead, thinking we are right at his heels. After a while he has to stop to catch his breath and mop his brow. That's when he glances behind him to see how we are making out. But there's not a negro in sight. All have taken to the bushes. Many are already making fast time by short cuts to reach trusted white friends who have already helped them out of more than one tight spot. Northerners don't want to believe it's like that down South so we let them think what they please. It's not our fault if they have to learn the hard way.

I've done a lot of traveling in my day and seen a lot of sights. And, I'm telling the world that South Carolina is a good place for negroes who want to be good citizens. My colored brothers and sisters, pray to God to give you the wisdom to teach your children to teach their children never to let strangers come into South Carolina and mess things up for our race. Watch your step about signing petitions now and forever more. God's blessings be on you and your seed.

WEBSTER McCLARY

Local Pastor St. Paul M. E. Church
P. O. Box 494, Kingstree, S. C.
September, 1955.

Printed in The County Record, Kingstree, South Carolina, Thursday, September 15, 1955.

**ASSOCIATION OF
CITIZENS' COUNCILS
OF MISSISSIPPI**

Greenwood, Mississippi

Additional copies \$3.00 per 100.

Please send cash, money order or check
with order.

**WHEN YOU FINISH READING THIS
PASS IT ON TO SOMEONE ELSE.**

ASSOCIATION OF
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OF MISSISSIPPI
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JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI
July 16, 1956

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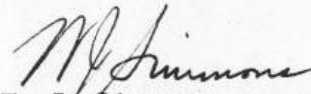
Dear Mr. Temple:

In regard to your letter of July 11th we are pleased to forward you under separate cover back issues of the Citizens' Council paper for March, April, May, June and July. You will also find enclosed several pamphlets published by our State Association, which we trust will be of interest to you.

The subscription rate to the Citizens' Council is \$2 per year. We would welcome your subscription.

With all good wishes, and many thanks for your interest, I am

Sincerely yours,


W. J. Simmons
Administrator

WJS:sd



ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF MISSISSIPPI

STATES' RIGHTS

RACIAL INTEGRITY

GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI

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GREENWOOD
W. J. SIMMONS
ADMINISTRATOR
222 PLAZA BUILDING
JACKSON

2nd ANNUAL REPORT, AUGUST 1956

In July, 1954, the first Citizens' Council was formed in Indianola by fourteen men, who met and counseled together on the terrible crisis precipitated by the United States Supreme Court in its Black Monday decision of May 17, 1954. For the first time in American history, racial segregation, the way of life regulating the daily activities of tens of millions of American citizens, black and white, in a well known pattern of familiar and satisfactory conduct, has been decreed illegal.

Despite the long range dangers to our constitutional safeguards apparent to many men, North, South, East and West, in legislation by judicial fiat, the immediate and pressing danger to men and women in Mississippi and the rest of the South was the potential flood of negro invasion into our schools, parks, swimming pools, restaurants, hotels, trains, buses, into our very neighborhoods and homes, and into public office.

To thoughtful men, concerned for the safety and welfare of their families and children's children, the prospect opened

up by their politically inspired decree appeared utterly unthinkable.

The best of prophets of the future is the past. History proves that the supreme power in the government of men has always been public opinion. Public sentiment is the law! It was felt that only through local grass roots organization could public sentiment be mobilized and expressed.

These fourteen men, having no idea that such a small beginning would, in a few months' time, expand miraculously into a virile and potent organization, worked out the basic ideas underlying the Citizens' Councils method of operation.

The idea for the four committees was born: Membership and Finance, Legal Advisory, Political and Elections, Information and Education. Within the scope of these four fields of activity lies the real heart and muscle of the Citizens' Councils.

The concept of assembling non-political community leadership into a unified body to provide the best thinking on the local level, dealing with local problems, became deeply rooted.

It was acknowledged that the impending threat was of such magnitude that our elected officials would be unable to deal with it without the unyielding and organized support of thousands of responsible white citizens to counter the steadily mounting pressure and unceasing attacks from left-wing groups, which were and are liberally financed, skilled in revolutionary techniques that are literally a closed book to most of our political leaders, and irrevocably dedicated to our destruction.

The word spread. Neighboring towns and counties heard of the plan, and began to organize. When some twenty counties had organized themselves, the idea of a State Association was conceived.

On October 12, 1954, the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi was organized at Winona, Mississippi. That was the date on which the officers of Citizens' Councils from the various counties in the State of Mississippi got together and formed the first State Association.

The original purpose of the State Association was to provide an agency to act as an information center and as a coordinating agency for the various local Councils.

These men realized that logic and common sense was on the side of the South, in addition to the written Constitution of the United States. It was felt that it was the duty of the Citizens' Councils to rally support from patriotic citizens in the South and then with this support to present the case for the South to our Nation.

Through the State Association, speakers were made available to carry the message to interested groups and to civic clubs all over Mississippi and nearby sister States. A steady stream of printed information on the nature of the racial integration crisis was disseminated from the State Headquarters.

The first major accomplishment and the first project undertaken by our Councils on a State level was the passage of the Constitutional Amendment to raise voter qualifications in Mississippi. Although this same amendment failed to pass in 1952, it passed by a tremendous majority when the people of Mississippi, through the Citizens' Councils, were informed of the necessity and reason for the passage of this amendment. It is impossible to estimate the value of this amendment to future peace and domestic tranquility in this State.

Our next major effort was the school amendment. On December 21, 1954, the people of Mississippi passed the amendment that gave the Legislature the power to abolish public schools as a last resort in order to prevent racial integration in these schools. In passing this amendment we told the world in no uncertain terms that before we would submit to integration we would abolish our schools and set up State-supported private schools. Against organized opposition, the Citizens' Councils threw their strength behind the passage of this bill. The Council officers felt that if integration came to Mississippi our schools would automatically be destroyed, and we felt that this amendment was merely a legal statement of principles and fact that expressed the sentiment of the people of Mississippi.

During the first two years of existence, the Citizens' Councils have shown an impressive statistical growth. Today, in less than two years' time, sixty-five of our eighty-two counties in Mississippi have been organized, with a membership of over 80,000. We have Councils in each Congressional District in the State. Our membership is open to ladies and we are proud to have them.

The Citizens' Councils of Mississippi, backed by 80,000 members, has received national publicity, and your State Office is now corresponding regularly with interested Americans in forty-eight States, Iceland, Alaska, South Africa, Mexico, England, Rhodesia, Germany and Australia.

Your State Office has published many fine writings, pamphlets, documents and other literature which give concrete, convincing reasons for the absolute necessity of maintaining segregation in the South. We have mailed over two million pieces of literature into all forty-eight States and to every civic and patriotic organization in every county in Mississippi, as well as to interested individuals and public officials in every county in Mississippi and in every State in the Union. We are mobilizing public opinion so that it may express itself from every direction against every attempt at integration. We are attempting to present the case for segregation to the entire Nation, as well as to the South.

Members and officials of the State Association have traveled in eleven Southern States telling them what we have accomplished in Mississippi and helping them to organize. We are exchanging ideas and methods to be used in the battle that lies ahead. Citizens' Councils have been formed in Louisiana, Texas, Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia. Fifteen other States have similar organizations. From everywhere comes encouragement and moral support for our righteous cause.

March 12, 1956, was a historic occasion. This was the day that 101 Southern Congressmen and Senators signed the now famous "Declaration of Constitutional Principles," which made such an impact upon this Nation. The presentation of this document occurred twenty-two months after the Supreme Court's decision. It took that long for public sentiment to be felt in this resounding expression in the halls of Congress of these United States. The Citizens' Council is proud of the part that it played in the expression of this sentiment against the tyrannical actions of the Supreme Court.

(a) This corporation shall not be required to make publication of its charter, shall

make expulsion the only remedy for non-payment of dues, shall vest in each member the right to one vote in the election of all officers, shall make the loss of membership, by death or otherwise, the termination of all interest of such members in the corporate assets, and there shall be no individual liabilities against the members for corporate assets, and there shall be no individual liabilities against the members for corporate debts, but the entire corporate property shall be liable for the claims of creditors.

(f) The rights and powers that may be exercised by this corporation, in addition to the foregoing, are those conferred by Chapter 4, Title 21, Code of Mississippi of 1942, and amendments thereto.

8. The number of shares of stock to be subscribed and paid for before the corporation may begin business is: None.

Incorporators

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF _____

This day personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for _____ County, Mississippi,

incorporators of the corporation known as _____

Citizens' Council, who severally acknowledged that they signed and executed the above and foregoing Articles of Incorporation as their act and deed on this date.

**BY-LAWS OF THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL
A MISSISSIPPI NON-PROFIT CORPORATION DOMICILED AT
MISSISSIPPI**

There shall be a Board of Directors in number 50 to be elected from the membership. The Board of Directors shall meet at their discretion or on call from any Officer, and ten members present shall be considered a quorum.

From the Board of Directors there shall be selected a President, who shall also serve as Chairman of the Board of Directors; a Vice President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer, all of whom are to be selected from the Board of Directors, and who shall have the duties usually incident to their respective offices.

And to provide a liaison between all Councils, one Director and one alternate shall be selected, by its membership, from each Council in the County. But County Directors and alternates shall have no vote on those matters that are of concern only to Citizens' Council. Said Board of Directors is authorized and empowered to fully and completely control the business and affairs of the corporation, and included therein but not limited thereto, the following powers are vested in said Board of Directors:

From among the Board of Directors the President will name a Chairman for each of the four Committees recommended for all Councils, namely:

Information and Education	Political and Elections
Membership and Finance	Legal Advisory

The chairmen so named may select from the membership as many as he deems practical and necessary to do the job. And he will furnish to the Secretary the names, addresses and telephone numbers of those selected.

The Board of Directors is vested with full and exclusive power respecting the requirements for membership and the grounds for expulsion from membership, and may, by majority vote, expel any member at any time. Except for membership at the organization meeting, all applications for membership must be approved by the Executive Committee. Annual dues, calendar year, shall be \$5.00 per member, \$3.00 of which shall be sent to the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi.

All funds of the organization shall be paid to and kept by the Treasurer, who shall keep complete records of receipts and disbursements, which records shall, at all times, be open to the inspection of the directors or any of them.

There shall be an annual meeting of the corporation held during June of each year, at such time and place in _____ Mississippi, as determined by the Board of Directors and on notice to members, for the purpose of electing officers and directors and any other business; and other meetings may be called by the President, Vice President or Secretary at any time he may deem necessary. Said Directors and Officers to serve for one year from July 1st.

These By-Laws may be amended or changed only by two-thirds vote of the membership present at any annual meeting or at any special meeting called for that purpose.

In the event of a vacancy in any office, for any reason whatsoever, said vacancy shall be filled by the Board of Directors. In the event of a vacancy or vacancies in the Board of Directors, a successor or successors shall be chosen by the remaining members of said Board of Directors.

In the event that an annual meeting for any reason shall not be held the officers previously elected shall continue in office until their successors shall be duly elected.

PUBLICATIONS

(All literature postpaid)

PAMPHLETS

Black Monday (Book) \$1.00	By Judge Tom P. Brady
Where Is the Reign of Terror?	By Congressman John Bell Williams
The Supreme Court Must Be Curbed	By James F. Byrnes
A Christian View on Segregation	By Rev. Guy T. Gillespie
The Ugly Truth About the NAACP	By Atty.-Gen. Eugene Cook
We've Reached Era of Judicial Tyranny	By Senator James O. Eastland
Conflicting Views on Segregation	By Dr. D. M. Nelson
Interposition, the Barrier Against Tyranny	By Congressman John Bell Williams
The Citizens' Council	By R. B. Patterson

Prices of pamphlets listed above are:

10	\$1.00	50	\$4.00	100	\$6.00
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SINGLE SHEETS

Is Segregation Unchristian?
The St. Louis Story.
Dr. Nelson's Letter to "Life".
Prominent Kingtree Negro Makes Frank Statement.
Crime Report.

(Single sheets listed above are 100—\$3.00.)

Land of One Race	100—\$1.50
Confederate Flag	50—\$2.50; 100—\$4.00; 500—\$12.00

Each Council should upon occasion mail certain pieces of this literature to every member of their Council or either distribute them at meetings. The Directors should urge all members to write to friends and relatives in other States and to pass this literature on to them so that each person can do his part in presenting the case for the South.

FINANCE CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

I wish I could tell you that we have a tremendous bank balance, no financial worries, sitting on top of the world and rearing to go. I cannot do this because, and maybe I am a pessimistic cuss, I realize that securing funds and getting in memberships for 1957 is going to be a big job, and the older I get the less I look forward to hard work.

Our second year's operations have been financially, as well as in every other respect, decidedly better in every way than our first year's operations. For obvious reasons it wouldn't be wise to publish here a financial report, but any member can get a report, up to date, on request.

I think every Council is now on a calendar year basis, insofar as memberships are concerned. The 1957 membership cards will be a big improvement over the 1956 cards. The card that the local Council keeps and the one to be forwarded to the State Office will be size 5" x 3", which is a standard size index card and can be filed in a standard file. The 1956 cards were hard to keep up with. We live and learn.

I see where the NAACP ended the year 1955 in the black to the tune of \$149,756. The total income was \$672,422; expenses were \$542,422. This, of course, does not include the funds donated under the name of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund. The Lord only knows what this branch of the NAACP had given to them by misguided fools. Donations to this fund are tax exempt.

It is the world's tragedy that anyone starting a movement like ours has to battle all the way for funds, whereas anyone starting a left-wing movement advocating mongrelization can get all the financial aid and publicity required. Our fight has gone a long way and is still moving upstream.

I told you in my 1955 report that we must get this Council organized on a businesslike basis. I now tell you that this has been accomplished. Here in Greenwood we have a nice office, air conditioned, three extremely nice girls who are doing a good job. We have a postage meter, which saves a lot of time. We have a folding machine and a duplicating machine. The duplicating machine and the addressograph and several pieces of furniture are all loaned to us by "a poor printer," who lives here in Greenwood.

The State Office is in the same block with the Finance Chairman, and every morning I get a daily report of the preceding day's activities. The books are being kept in my office, and each month your Executive Committee is furnished with a report showing operations for the month and to date during the year. We did not secure the funds for 1956 that we set up in our budget, which has caused us now to have to curtail expenses and limit our activities. This is bad. This fight is going to last for many years, and we all know it. It took the NAACP nearly fifty years to get the Black Monday decision. I do think our fight is going to require from fifteen to twenty years. This means that we must keep a constant stream of facts going into the hands of the white people of the North, East, and West. Unquestionably what we have done so far is the reason why visitors to the North find a great deal of sympathetic understanding of our problems. If the Citizens' Councils had not been started, we know that we would not have found this sympathy. In fact, a condition would exist here, and all over, that would be awful beyond words, if our movement had not been started.

We must support this movement. We have got to dig down and provide the money. I can guarantee you that if the money is put up, your State Office will do its part. We could have looked the whole country over and could not have found a man who would have been even half as good in his job as Mr. Patterson has been. His whole life is wrapped up in this work, and all of us can, I believe, agree that he is doing a good job and will continue to do so, if we will help him. That is what makes me feel so bad about having to curtail activities at this point.

I hope that when we begin our drive for 1957 dues and funds, which I suppose will be about October 1, we will have the fullest cooperation of every Council member in the State.

ELLETT LAWRENCE, Finance Chairman.



ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF MISSISSIPPI

STATES' RIGHTS

RACIAL INTEGRITY

GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI

May 19, 1958

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND OFFICERS

V. O. SAMS
COLUMBUS

JOHN B. CUNNINGHAM
BROOKSVILLE

N. E. DACUS
TUPELO

SHELBY WOODWARD
LOUISVILLE

Z. M. VEAZEY, JR.
COLDWATER

W. H. ANDERSON
RIPLEY

BEN JACK HILBUN
OXFORD

JOHN TABOR
WINONA

A. E. BRITT
INDIANOLA

WILBURN HOOKER
LEXINGTON

FRED JONES
INVERNESS

PETE WILLIAMS, SR.
CLARKSDALE

TOM P. BRADY
BROOKHAVEN

ALBERT GARDNER
YAZOO CITY

CLAY TUCKER
WOODVILLE

ELLIS W. WRIGHT
JACKSON

W. H. JOHNSON, JR.
DECATUR

R. C. BRADSHAW
PEARL

H. H. HARPOLE
PHILADELPHIA

MARION SIMPSON
CANTON

DEWEY MYERS
PRENTISS

WARD HURT
LUMBERTON

ROBERT OSWALT
PASCAGOULA

J. E. STOCKSTILL
PICAYUNE

R. P. PARISH
STATE TREASURER
PRES. BANK OF GREENWOOD
GREENWOOD

ELLETT LAWRENCE
FINANCE CHAIRMAN
GREENWOOD

ROBERT B. PATTERSON
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
GREENWOOD

W. J. SIMMONS
ADMINISTRATOR
1014 PLAZA BUILDING
JACKSON

MRS. SARA MCCORKLE
WOMEN'S DIVISION
GREENWOOD

Mr. Richard B. Weber
167 Kent Place Blvd.
Summit, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Weber:

We certainly appreciate your order. We have mailed it to you under separate cover along with a complete assortment of our literature which might interest you.

We believe that the answer to government by minority pressure groups is local organization and education. Politicians do not listen to individuals, but they are very attentive to expressions from organizations. We believe that a vast network of grass roots organizations all over this country can do much to restore our nation to its original constitutional form of government.

Let us hear from you again.



RBP:mt



Sincerely,

Robert B. Patterson
Secretary
Citizens' Council



ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS' COUNCILS

OF MISSISSIPPI

STATES' RIGHTS

RACIAL INTEGRITY

GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI

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JACKSON

MRS. SARA MCCORKLE
WOMEN'S DIVISION
GREENWOOD

4th ANNUAL REPORT JULY 1958 IN RETROSPECT

The fourth anniversary of the birth of your Citizens' Council movement was quietly observed on July 11, 1958. It is fitting that those of us who have taken part in the resistance movement against forced integration look back over the past four years and make an appraisal of the situation then and the situation now.

How successful have our efforts been, combined with those of many thousands of other patriotic Americans?

Let's hear from some nationally recognized sources: From the Washington Post Times-Herald, dated March 21, 1957, by the managing editor, Alfred Friendly.

"Segregationists in the Deep South have won the first round against racial intermixture in the public schools." . . . "The South has built a strong set of obstacles blocking the road to future integration. Here is the fruit of the segregationists' energetic and skillful work:

1. THE principle of uncompromising segregation has been made to reign without effective challenge in state and local politics. With exceptions interesting only as curiosities, Deep South politicians do not and cannot breathe a public word to the contrary.

2. MODERATES—those who oppose overnight and large-scale school integration but who nevertheless believe that some steps should be taken in the next few years leading to admission of some Negro students to hitherto white schools—have been placed on the defensive, so much so that they are scarcely to be heard in public.

There is almost no debate. Only rarely is there a white voice raised in the press, the pulpit and the universities suggesting some forthright movement toward desegregation. And needless to say, the white man who speaks out directly for prompt integration is virtually a sideshow freak.

HOLD COMMUNITY REINS

3. AT LEAST in its outward forms, leadership of community institutions such as state and local offices, the press, the church and the civic, welfare, service and social organizations is predominantly in the hands of the unyielding segregationists.

4. THE movement which had taken place since World War II toward interracial cooperation and toward some kinds of integration has been brought almost to a halt. . . .

5. THE phrase of the "Liberal Underground"—a name wryly bestowed upon themselves by those who would like to see prompt movement toward compliance—is that "the chan-

nels of communication are down." People of differing views on the race issue simply don't discuss them with each other, much less publicly debate them.

6. THE Supreme Court decision has been repainted to appear as an order for instant and complete school integration, everywhere, in every school, in massive amount. When the white South now says, as it does with virtual unanimity, "It can't be done," the "it" is automatically understood as meaning a Supreme Court decision for immediate and full-scale intermixture of white and Negro students. . . .

A SPREADING CONCEPT

SIGNIFICANTLY, that view of what "it" means appears to have been made into the dominant image in the rest of the Nation, too.

The importance of that conception, of course, is that once it has been embraced, consciously or subconsciously, as what the Supreme Court ordered, the Southern position of "It can't be done" has to be conceded. For good reasons or for bad ones, large scale integration of all Southern elementary and high schools seems, to almost all observers, Northern or Southern, as out of the question in the immediate future.

7. A REGIONAL gospel has been established that any Federal attempt to force integration will be met by closing down the public school system. The farther south you go, the slighter is the action that is deemed to be "forced integration."

The state of affairs outlined above did not just happen. It was planned that way, and with great skill. It was the achievement of determined, energetic and effective men. Some were organized formally in such groups as the White Citizens Councils; others acted informally, but no less effectively, in political or community groups.

The speed of their work, the completeness of their control of political bodies and agencies at all levels, their seizure of the offensive and their deftness in framing the issue in the terms they wanted—all this bespeaks a high order of skill and technique. . . .

THERE ARE parallels in the quick shifts of governmental, press and community attitudes in all the Deep South states.

In many places there appears to have been a moment, whether of a few days or a few months duration, when leaders of opinion—not necessarily or even usually the political figures—were prepared, although reluctantly and unhappily, to take some first tentative measures leading to full compliance in the next several years.

Then something happened. The mood passed, to be replaced by an adamant resistance led and controlled by the segregationists, militant and well-organized."

From the Saturday Evening Post, June 15, 1957. Article entitled "The Deep South Says Never." The first of a series of five.

. . . . "Thus was formed the first Citizens' Council, a movement that in a few months swept the South and gave loud voice to the Southern resistance to school desegregation.

At that time desegregation seemed inevitable and not far off. Today, in the Deep South, it seems unlikely in the foreseeable future. At that time the South was divided, perplexed, resigned. Today the Solid South is a fact, and its resistance to desegregation is granitic. Let us study the remarkable achievement of a resistance movement that has uncompromisingly set its face against the mainstream of American thought as expressed by the Supreme Court of the land — and has thus far got away with it."

Isaac Touhyn, of New York, Executive Director of the American Jewish Congress, said at Miami Beach in May of 1963,

"We must face the fact that there is a real possibility of ultimate defeat in the struggle to end segregation. The proponents of massive resistance in the South are not fighting for delay or moderation. Their aim is reversal in law, or nullification in fact, of the Supreme Court's decision."

You who have been members and friends of the resistance movement know what you have done. You know what your local organization has done, and you have a good idea of what your State Association, and also the nation wide organization known as 'The Citizens' Councils of America,' has accomplished.

You realize that the Citizens' Council organization was the rallying point for popular resistance to the unconstitutional "integration" decision of the Supreme Court. You have seen resistance groups in many areas making falling efforts on the part of a few individuals to "massive" resistance with the full power of the state governments taking constitutional action towards protecting their people and their schools from destruction. Often, for the individual member, it is hard to see the forest for the trees. It is hard to picture yourself as an individual cog in this gigantic movement, but without you the movement cannot succeed.

One member observed that "It's not only what we did here in Mississippi. It's what our organization inspired people across states to do that really turned the tide. Resistance is contagious."

REMEMBER LITTLE ROCK

The greatest encounter between the constitutional rights of the people and the states vs. the usurped powers to the Federal Government occurred at Little Rock. "Remember Little Rock" is the battle cry for people who believe it is their sacred right to educate their children in their own way without interference from politically motivated federal sources who know little of local conditions. Because of what happened in Little Rock, Americans everywhere were made aware of the vicious determination of the so-called "liberal minority groups" in their obsession to force their will upon those who differ. The entire nation owes a debt of gratitude to the patriotic citizens of Little Rock, who refused to bow to the tyranny of forced integration.

NEITHER SUDDENLY NOR GRADUALLY

The danger of sudden integration may have passed, but there is great danger now that the frontal attack by the mongrelizers has failed, that they will resort to "infiltration" and "gradualism."

Southern observers who have watched neighborhood integration in the North may realize the "Bew, a little bit integrated is like being a little bit pregnant." There is no such thing as being a little bit integrated. Our Northern friends are horrified to find that their original concession to "a little integration" has inevitably forced them to give up their homes and flee to the suburbs. The flight continues, and where it will stop no one knows.

MIGRATION

For economic and other reasons, brought about by selfish politicians and misinformed "do-gooders," the Negro migration to the North has increased and will continue to increase. The end result of this migration is that the Negro has no real feeling for our Northern white citizens. Already in many Northern sections innocent white people are being forced to suffer second "reconstruction" such as our ancestors suffered eighty-five years ago. This is tragic. History proves, however, that the masses of people have never reacted to logic and common sense, but only to fear. As soon as possible, the best cure for "integration and Negro domination" is "integration and Negro domination," although it is a painful one that leaves many permanent scars. The only way to win this fight will have to get worse before it gets better.

RACIAL SEPARATION

The South rightfully submits that the best method by which the two races can occupy the same geographical area with a minimum of racial conflict is through the time honored and history proven expedient which is called "segregation."

THE ROAD AHEAD

ORGANIZATION

The only method by which racial separation can be continued is through local, statewide, national organization, in order that the many powerful organizations which seek mongrelization can be counteracted. Many organizations dedicated to racial separation have state in the South, and there will be many more in the years ahead. Many of these organizations are not called "Citizens' Councils" but "a" or "the" name with "Council" as well as "sweet," and their purpose is basically the same as ours.

POLITICS

The Citizens' Council is not a political organization, but in our form of government it is natural that sentiment in favor of racial separation will express itself politically by one method or another. This is already evident in the South, and will be evident in Northern and Western areas eventually.

OUR EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Listed on page 1 are the members of our Executive Committee. Four Executive Committeemen are elected to serve from each one of our six Congressional Districts. This election is held at the annual district meeting of county chairmen in each district. These are the men who set the policy and direct our State Association. Your State Executive Committee meets the third Thursday in each month, in Jackson, Mississippi, at one of the hotels there. It is always a direct luncheon meeting. This group provides the personal contact necessary so that your Association will be truly representative of the local Citizens' Councils in the state. We ask that you note the name of your Executive Committeeman, so that you can get in touch with him at any time.

We have urged the board of directors of each local organization to hold a similar monthly meeting. The holding of these regular meetings provides a constant, competent body to deal with any local problems that may arise, and has led in every case to a strong local organization.

OUR EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

Your State Executive Committee has engaged an outstanding lady, Mrs. Debra McCorkle, to direct Women's activities in connection with the Citizens' Council movement throughout the state, and to direct the Citizens' Council educational program for the state of Mississippi. Mrs. McCorkle has made many talks to various Civic organizations throughout the state and to many ladies' organizations. She assists the local Citizens' Councils in carrying on educational programs for the young people in the community, in giving the facts concerning race and the reasons for the South's policy of racial separation. She directs our annual essay contest among high school students.

THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL FORUM

We now have the Citizens' Council Forum television program in nine Southern states, on at least seventeen different stations, and we have the Citizens' Council Forum radio program on more than one hundred stations broadcasted out the South. The idea is to inform our people, here in the South, as to the true facts concerning "integration" and to present the South's case to the nation. As soon as possible, we intend to expand this program to cover the entire nation. Bill Simmons, as the producer of these programs, is doing a magnificent job. He maintains a complete staff at our Jackson office in the Plaza Building.

OUR OWN NEWSPAPER

Since October, 1955, we have been publishing our own monthly newspaper, which acts as the official organ for the Citizens' Councils of America movement. We have never missed an issue, and we urge the local organizations to subscribe for each member, so that the local membership will have an idea about what is going on state wide and nationally.

We have found that the most economical means of keeping our members and friends informed is the paper. We know that which in the past has kept the truth from the public is through this fine publication. All of us are proud of the fine job that Bill Simmons has done as editor of our official organ.

Local Councils that have subscribed to our newspaper for one of their members find that they are well informed and are kept interested in this movement. Our members in Mississippi are urged to mail their copies of the newspaper to friends and relatives in the North after they have read it each month.

We certainly hope that next year each Council will subscribe to our newspaper for each of its members. The subscription price has been set at \$1.00 per year for members in lots of 50 or more subscriptions, the lowest figure possible, since no advertising is accepted. For single subscribers the subscription price is \$2.00 per year.

If preferred, you may send your subscription direct to The Citizens' Council, 1014 Plaza Building, Jackson, Miss.

OUR STATE OFFICE

Our state office in Greenwood employs, in addition to the Executive Secretary and Director of Women's Activities, four full time employees to handle national correspondence, educational publications, and administrative organizational work. Our office receives as high as 300 letters per week from forty-eight states and many foreign countries. All inquiries are answered and orders for literature are filled promptly.

We carry on an active correspondence with Citizens' Councils in all other organizations all over the United States. We exchange information and carry on liaison with all sincere patriotic groups and individuals who are dedicated to constitutional government. We have made over five million pamphlets to key individuals and organizations in every state in the union and in most foreign countries. These pamphlets, by present subscription, represent the case for the South's rights and racial integrity.

Three years ago it was clearly evident that most of the national magazines were slanting news stories against the South. Lately, we have noticed a reluctant leakage of truth concerning the United States Supreme Court and the Negro race from even such rabid anti-South publications as Time and Life.

Negro migration to the North and the determined presentation of facts by Southerners has helped to bring about this phenomenon.

THE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF AMERICA

The Citizens' Councils of America was organized in New Orleans in January, 1944, with individuals from eleven Southern States participating. It has held regular semi-annual meetings each year since that time.

We believe that this organization will continue to serve as an effective coordinating agency and information center for the various state groups. Our office in Greenwood is the national administrative headquarters.

ROBERT B. PATTERSON, Executive Secretary

WHAT YOU CAN DO AS AN INDIVIDUAL

1. Study all the facts which give concrete reasons why the South and the nation must integrate its racial integrity. You cannot do your part in educating your children, relatives,

friends, neighbors and business associates unless you know the facts. Subscribe to publications which give the truth about integration. In order to counteract the propaganda campaign against us, we must carry on a continuous educational program and you can help.

2. Join a worthwhile organization dedicated to constitutional government and racial integrity such as the Citizens' Council. Be a good member and remember that your dues and your efforts are the keys to victory. This is your fight. Organized aggression must be met with organized resistance.

3. Enlist additional members for your local organization. Educate your fellow citizens so that we may all stand together. Contact friends in other counties and states and encourage them to organize. Remember, the mongrelizers are well organized and highly financed.

4. Keep informed of all efforts to integrate the races. In the manner of a mobilized opinion may express itself against every direction against every attempt at integration.

5. Write letters expressing your views to newspapers, and magazines, as well as to your local, state and national officials. Your letter combined with thousands of others will have a resounding effect.

6. Vote for those seeking public office who actively and honestly resist the integration of the races. This also includes your school board and the governing body of your church.

7. Be alert for all propaganda movements towards integration, whether in the theatre, television, radio, athletic events, schools, newspapers, magazines, books, or the church. Such programs are cleverly planned to soften our people to the idea of mixing of the races. If you should cancel a subscription or withhold patronage, give your reason.

8. Be sure you know what is being taught your children in School and Church.

9. Stand firmly in the right. Let everyone know that you stand for segregation of the races.

10. There are scoundrels among us today just as there were in reconstruction days—people who live among us and thrive on integration, but who are willing to sell us out to the mongrelizers. Integrations who live among us are much more dangerous to our cause than those who live in New York or Illinois.

PUBLICATIONS

(All Editions Periodicals)

PAMPHLETS

The Supreme Court Must Be Curbed	By James F. Breaux
A Christian View on Segregation	By Rev. Gov. T. Gilbreath
The Only Truth About the NAACP	By Atty. Gen. Eugene Cook
We've Reached End of Judicial Tyranny	By Senator James I. Eastland
The Citizens' Council	By R. B. Patterson
A Jewish View on Segregation	Anonymous
Segregation and the South	Julius T. Roth
The Mid West Shows the South's Story	By W. J. Simmons
Congressional Committee Report on What Happened when Schools were Integrated in Washington, D. C.	From Congressional Record
Where is the Reign of Terror?	Congressman John Bell Williams
Blind Schools and Mixed Blood	By Herbert Lawrence Ruse
The Educational Fund of the Citizens' Council	By Elmer Lawrence
Second Annual Report	Detailed organizational plan

Prices of pamphlets listed above are

10	\$1.00	50	\$4.00	100	\$7.00
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The Citizens' Council movement (monthly publication) \$2.00 per year

RUBBER STAMPS

"Remember Little Rock"	\$2.00 each
"Whorehood by Reason"	\$2.00 each

BOOKS

Black Monday _____ by Judge Tom P. Brady \$1.00
 The Deep South Says Never _____ by John Bartlow Martin .35
 (paperback edition)
 The above may be had by writing the Citizens' Council, 207 West Market Street.
 Greenwood, Mississippi. See that your public and school libraries obtain these books.

OTHER BOOKS

The Tragic Era _____ by Claude G. Bowers \$5.00
 Houghton Mifflin Company
 The Riverside Press
 Cambridge, Massachusetts
 You and Segregation _____ by Herman E. Talmadge \$1.00
 Vulcan Press, Incorporated
 401 Fourth Street, S. W.
 Birmingham, Alabama
 American Race Theorists _____ by Byram Campbell \$3.50
 Chapman & Grimes, Inc.
 Boston, Massachusetts
 Take Your Choice _____ by Theodore Bilbo \$3.00
 Miss Louise Lacey
 P. O. Box 1435
 Jackson, Mississippi
 The Cult of Equality _____ by Stuart O. Landry \$3.50
 Mr. Stuart O. Landry
 305 Chartres Street
 New Orleans, Louisiana
 White America _____ Earnest Sevier Cox \$2.00
 Mr. Earnest Sevier Cox
 P. O. Box 116
 Richmond, Virginia
 The Sovereign States _____ by James J. Kilpatrick \$5.00
 The Henry Regnery Company
 64 East Jackson Boulevard
 Chicago, Illinois

FINANCE CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

I wish I could tell you that we have a big cash balance, that our membership has doubled or even tripled. I cannot make any such statement.

It is to be expected that our people would be apathetic because, I suppose, they feel there is nothing going on that needs attention, and that we have nothing to worry about here in Mississippi. This may or may not be true.

The long term goal of this movement is to change the outlook of people in the rest of the United States. We will be able to maintain segregation in Mississippi, but unless we can get laws changed or decisions reversed, this thing is going to nag at us for the balance of time. As for myself, I am not worried about integration in Mississippi in my life time. Lots of us have children and grandchildren, and these children and grandchildren are the ones I am thinking about. We should keep a constant flow of facts going into other states, and to do this takes money.

Unquestionably, the Citizens' Council can claim credit for initiating the fight against integration. Had not the Council movement started when it did I feel we would already have integration in some of our Southern states. Probably some other movement would have come into being, but maybe it would have been too late.

EDUCATIONAL FUND

The Educational Fund was incorporated November 15, 1956. The reason for the Educational Fund was that we were not sure that contributions to the Citizens' Council were tax exempt. We believe that since the Educational Fund of the NAACP is tax exempt, the Educational Fund of the Citizens' Council is tax exempt. So far the exemption has not come through, but we have had no kick backs on former deductions. We believe that the Internal Revenue department must declare it tax exempt.

We wanted a fund so those people who can contribute in large amounts could get tax exemptions, as this means a great deal to many people.

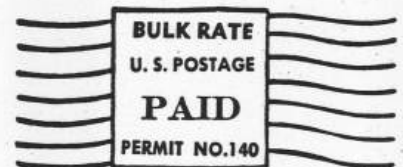
We are very careful how we handle the money in the Educational Fund, and there is simply no way for the government to declare it other than tax exempt. We hoped this fund would be attractive to large contributors. So far we have had only two individuals who have contributed \$1,000 or more.

We hope to have others.

ELLETT LAWRENCE, Finance Chairman

207 W. MARKET ST.
 GREENWOOD, MISS.

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THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL

Dedicated to the maintenance of peace, good order and domestic tranquility in our Community and in our State and to the preservation of our States' Rights.

Vol. I, No. 7

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITIZENS' COUNCILS — APRIL, 1956

Jackson, Mississippi

ANTI-WHITE PLOT HATCHED IN MOSCOW

Refuse Congress Facts About Mixed Schools

Dixie Manifesto Presents A Solid Front For Battle

Statement Reflects Will Of The People Against Conspiracy

A manifesto by 96 Southern members of Congress presents a moderate but firm statement of principle to the people of the United States.

The solid front presented by these senators and representatives of 11 states carries deep political meaning. While we do not now recognize a third party movement, the signers of the manifesto hold great power in their home regions. Let anyone misunderstand, we hasten to point out these undeniable facts:

The 96 senators and representatives are ELECTED by the people, appointed to lifetime jobs, and are not so politically before the people to stand or fall on their words. They reflect public opinion.

The congressmen represent Negro as well as white citizens. While the voting power of Negroes in the South has not attained the all but dictatorial race pressure developed in certain Northern cities, Southern office-holders by no means ignore the colored vote.

The Southern congressmen, we submit, are representing the best interest of ALL the Southern people, both white and colored. They say they will exert all "legal means" to prevent integrating the races by force. Such a stand will protect the lives and welfare of Negroes as well as whites. The

(Continued on page 3)

Comes The Dawn For Chattanooga!

City's School Board Has Change Of Plans

Chattanooga's school board has said there will be no integration of white and Negro pupils in city schools for "probably five years or more."

The statement, adopted unanimously at a special meeting, came as a surprise, since the board had scheduled the session to consider election of textbooks for the next school year.

It marked the board's first statement on the school integration question since announcing last July 22 that city schools would be integrated. The board said then that integration would not begin immediately but that it would make a "prompt and reasonable start" toward complying with the Supreme Court decision banning racial segregation in public schools.

"We have proceeded in good faith, in line with our announced policy, to seek a solution to our problem," the statement said. "As a result of all that has happened in our community and elsewhere, we are firmly convinced that any measure of integration within the foreseeable future would do the community irreparable damage."

"Events in the last year have convinced the Chattanooga Board of Education that the community will not accept any form of integration within the city schools at any time within the near future."

How to Win Friends, Influence People

A prominent Mississippi business leader writes: "I signed eight or ten checks this morning paying bills in Philadelphia, Chicago, New York and Massachusetts. To each check I attached a copy of the vicious Negro letter circulated in Atlantic City, and a copy of 'The Ugly Truth About the NAACP'."

"The better we can cultivate outside friendship and understanding, the better it will be for the South. If you think my idea has merit, perhaps it can be passed along to others."

Note: It's a splendid idea! "Great Oaks from little Acorns Grow." Readers desiring mailing pieces should get in touch with this office.—(The Editor)

Wave Of Stealing In Schools Poses Capital Headache

Four Hundred Pieces Of Silverware Gone After Negroes Come

Officials of an "integrated" junior high school in Washington, D. C., are greatly disturbed over the disappearance of more than four hundred pieces of school cafeteria silverware since last September when the "noble experiment" in education was put into full effect, according to a Washington daily newspaper.

Worried teachers were faced with the proposition of either making students walk out on their hands as they left in the afternoon or removing temptation by locking up the silver and letting the pupils eat with their fingers.

They finally compromised by requiring each student to put up a cash deposit for his knife, fork and spoon each noon which is returned when the silverware is brought back to the cashier. It was revealed that the plan may have to be put into effect in other Washington schools.

—(Southern Conservative)

Drive For 'Equality' Was Born In Russia

The racial revolution seeking to wreck America's entire social system is the offshoot of a diabolical plot first hatched in Soviet Russia by Communists nearly three decades ago. Significantly enough, this plot now has the ardent support of Communists and Red front groups.

Some idea of the scope and hideousness of this Soviet scheme to mongrelize the races is offered by a most illuminating article in The National Republic Magazine for March, 1956, from which the following is quoted:

Few Americans know that the present day troubles sweeping throughout ten of our southern states, is a culmination of a meeting on the very issues and activities, as were dealt with in Moscow, Russia in August 1928.

It was at the eighth international Congress of the Communist International in Moscow in 1928, that the agitation and "programme" of the Communists was discussed in full and laid out for action to be taken in our Southern States. Previously a Commission had been set up at the "Sixth Congress" to study the Negro question in the United States and to report back to the "Eighth Congress."

There is no information available in the United States as to who manned the special Commission of the "Sixth Congress," but the National Republic is in possession of the proceedings of the "Eighth Congress."

Speakers Available At Your Request

Citizens' Councils are urged to take full advantage of many speakers whose services now are available for various engagements in behalf of our movement.

A list of these speakers is published on page 2 of this issue. If your name is not listed, and if you wish to become a volunteer speaker, please get in touch with us at once.—(The Editor)

Congress" and the names of Communists present. The document is not a reproduction, it is an original published by the Communist International itself. "Comrad" Jones, an American Communist (probably—Jones, believed to be under investigation at this time), was the sole American-born Communist on the Red commission dealing with what they termed the "American Negro problem."

A report was made and discussed. The delegate reported the American Communists had no objection to raising the issue of a plan to create "Negro Soviets" in our Southern States, but that "every day issues" were needed to bait the Negro peoples of our southern states to front for a Revolution.

(Continued on page 3)

Patriots Resent Attack On South By Church Leader

Laymen Resisting Effort To Topple Segregation Law

NEW ORLEANS — Emile A. Wagner, Jr., a successful attorney in his middle 40's, is for two reasons the authentic representative of millions of white people in the South.

First, he is unyielding and unapologetic in his views about the necessity for segregation of Negroes.

Second, he displays, with an alert lawyer's acumen, the hostile defense mechanism of people who resent the implication that their social views are resting on hatefulness toward a large segment of their fellow men.

"I wish that people would recognize that there is an honest and conscientious basis for the view of the segregationists," Wagner says.

Wagner is a member of the New Orleans School Board and as such is a leader in the legal defense of segregation in the public schools.

Wagner is also a leading Catholic. (Continued on page 3)

Negrophile Board Refuses To Give Integration Data

Race Mixing Failure In Nation's Capital Is Being Suppressed

Some weeks ago the magazine U. S. News and World Report carried an article on the effect of integration on the Washington, D. C., public school picture. It was not favorable to integration and, needless to say, the article did not please mixicrats.

A recent development in Washington backs up the magazine's report. Congressman John Bell Williams was refused answers to questions on school operations put to the District of Columbia school board.

Representative Williams, a member of the House District of Columbia Committee which handles legislation bearing

on school government, wanted to know the answers to questions such as this:

How many Negro pupils have failed since district schools were desegregated in 1954; what are the results of achievement tests by race; how many police calls have been made to schools and what were the races of students involved; how many parents have asked that their children be transferred to a school where pupils are predominantly of their own race, etc.

The school board, which includes three Negroes, denied Williams' request by a three-three vote; the chairman refused to break the tie.

While Congressman Williams no doubt is seeking information to substantiate assertions that integrated schools won't work as

(Continued on page 3)

Strange Affinity For Russian Goals

Council Of Churches Follows Party Line

The National Council of Churches, recently the recipient of strong condemnation by a committee of laymen from the churches in its membership because of its political activities, has no intention of taking the committee's suggestions and confining its efforts to purely religious matters.

In a bulletin just issued by that organization, churches composing its membership are ordered to desegregate although the Council cannot fail to be aware that this is a highly controversial political matter and that opposition to desegregation is building up all over the country.

The unfortunate aspect of the political activities of NCC is that all its influence is directed toward carrying out proposals sponsored by the Reds and which are against the unity, safety and security of the United States.

They have denounced all investigations into Communism, have pleaded for the recognition of Red China in the United Nations, defeat of the Bricker amendment, the emasculation of the McCarran-Walter immigration law and advocate the cancelling out of States Rights through their approval of the illegal ruling of the Supreme Court on segregation.—(Southern Conservative.)

Who Has God's Word On Integration?

Is the God of the Christians a two-faced God on the question of public school integration?

Many ministers of the Gospel and laymen are telling us that integration is the word of God and consonant with the Christian preaching of the brotherhood of man.

Many others, equally devout and, one is to assume, equally prayerful in their search for Divine guidance, have received no word from the Throne of Grace that public school integration is God's wish.

If God has spoken on this subject to some of His people, why hasn't He given the same dictum to others who have asked for guidance?

There is one scriptural quotation after another which can be and has been cited as to the brotherhood of man and the

equality of all men in God's sight. It does not follow that God intended the different races of men to inter-marry. It is the prospect of this result of schooling children of the white and Negro races from the primary grades up which accounts for the strong opposition of thousands of devout Christians to public school integration.

Clerics of various denominations speak with finality as to God's wishes for school integration. They are supported by a goodly number of their laymen, but others of both cloth and laity do not so interpret the Bible and have not received such an answer to their prayers. If God intended the races to be one, the latter ask, why did He create them different? Animals other than man do not interbreed. Is it logical to assume that different species of men were intended to do so?

When religious leaders favoring integration voice their views, they claim to know God's wishes, but they do not say why others of the Christian faith have not received the word. Do they doubt that other leaders of sincerity, integrity and Christian faith, who have never evidenced racial hatred, fanaticism or narrow-mindedness in other matters, have sought Divine guidance on a question which is troubling men's souls as no social issue has done in this era?

Do they claim to be closer to the Throne of Grace than other strong Christians who must have gone down on their knees many times, in the same houses of God as those who claim He commands integration of the public schools, to ask for help that they may see and do the right?—(Staunton, Va., News Leader)

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W. J. SIMMONS.....Editor

The Citizens' Council is not responsible for the return of unsolicited articles, manuscripts or other materials submitted for possible publication. All such matter should be accompanied by a self-addressed stamped envelope if a return of such material is desired.

Application for Second Class Permit is pending

Speakers Bureau Offers Services To State Groups

May Be Scheduled By Telephone Call Or Special Letter

Here is a suggested list of capable speakers to address various organizations regarding the Supreme Court Black Monday decision, and its effect upon our Nation. There are many other fine speakers whose name are not listed, but who also would be glad to address various groups. They are arranged in alphabetical order with their addresses.

The best way to arrange a speaking engagement is by a long distance telephone call from the program chairman followed by a letter of confirmation.

Hon. Ross Barnett, Lawyer, Statesman, 414½ E. Capitol, Jackson, Mississippi.

Tom Barrentine, Industrialist, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Judge Tom P. Brady, Executive Committeeman, Assn. of Citizens Councils, Brookhaven, Mississippi.

M. L. Branch, Executive Committeeman, Assn of Citizens Councils, Winona, Mississippi.

Edward Britt, Chairman Third Cong. Dist., Assn. of Citizens Councils, Indianola, Mississippi.

Mrs. Mary Cain, Editor, Patriot, Summit, Mississippi.

Dr. W. M. Caskey, Political Science Dept., Mississippi College, Clinton, Mississippi.

Tom Q. Ellis, Clerk of Supreme Court, New Capitol Bldg., Jackson, Mississippi.

Rev. G. T. Gillespie, President Emeritus, Belhaven College, 1255 Belvoir Place, Jackson, Mississippi.

Elmore Greaves, Director of Research, Assn. of Citizens Councils, 605 Plaza Bldg., Jackson, Mississippi.

Hon. J. O. Hollis, Executive Committeeman, Assn. of Citizens Councils, Carthage, Mississippi.

Rep. Wilburn Hooker, Executive Committeeman, Assn. of Citizens Councils, Lexington, Mississippi.

Hon. Fred Jones, Executive Committeeman, Assn. of Citizens Councils, Inverness, Mississippi.

Garner M. Lester, Business Man, Methodist Lay Leader, P. O. Box 369, Jackson, Mississippi.

C. S. McGivern, Banker, Clarksdale, Mississippi.

Judge M. M. McGowan, Chancery Court, Hinds County Court House, Jackson, Mississippi.

Alex McKeigney, Chairman, State Tax Commission, Woolfolk St. Office Bldg., Jackson, Mississippi.

Russell D. Moore, Attorney, 1016 Plaza Bldg., Jackson, Miss.

Jimmie Morrow, Attorney, State Representative, Brandon, Mississippi.

Rev. J. P. Neal, Baptist Minister, Tchula, Mississippi.

R. B. Patterson, Secretary, Assn. Citizens Councils, 207 W. Market St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Mrs. Halla Pattison, Secretary, State Senate, New Capitol Bldg., Jackson, Mississippi.

Rev. J. L. Pipkin, Minister, Blue Mountain, Mississippi.

Hon. John Satterfield, Pres. Miss. Bar Assn., 1521 Poplar Blvd., Jackson, Mississippi.

Rev. Otis Seal, Minister, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

W. J. Simmons, Editor, Citizens Council Newspaper, 605 Plaza Bldg., Jackson, Mississippi.

Glenn Trusty, Former F.B.I. Agent, Businessman, Tupelo, Mississippi.

Jimmie Walker, Attorney, Plaza Bldg., Jackson, Mississippi.

Hon. Hugh V. Wall, Lawyer, Patriot, Brookhaven, Mississippi.

Will E. Ward, Executive Committeeman, Assn. of Citizens Councils, Starkville, Mississippi.

John Bell Williams, D. Miss. U. S. Congress, Raymond, Mississippi.

Pete F. Williams, Sr., Executive Committeeman, Assn. of Citizens Councils, Clarksdale, Mississippi.

Ellis W. Wright, Chairman, Jackson Citizens Council, 350 High St., Jackson, Mississippi.

Fielding Wright, Former Governor of Miss., Deposit Guaranty Bank Bldg., Jackson, Mississippi.

The Carpetbagger Press

One of the propaganda tricks of the Northern press is to quote Southern sources that seem friendly to mixing the races and to ignore many of those in opposition. Thus they give an impression to their readers that only demagogues and evil people who hate Negroes are holding back integration of public schools and other institutions.

An instance of the sort that comes to our attention is a quotation in The Editor's Notebook, which is written by John S. Knight for his own chain of newspapers and circulated to editors throughout the country. . . .

After the War Between the States a swarm of Northerners came in to pick the bones of the Confederacy. Many of them carried hand luggage known as carpetbags.

Those carpetbags became a symbol among Southerners. Carpetbagger was a term of reproach. The only worse term was Scalawag—meaning a Southerner who turned against his people. Scalawags collaborated with the conquerors in putting Negroes into power. For ten years these three groups ravaged the prostrate states.

Of late years, the South has welcomed Northern settlers. Some of them came to live in a milder climate. Others invested capital. They did not try to upset traditions. Most of them understood the need for a separate pattern of race relations.

Northern ownership of newspapers holds more dangers than Northern investment in factories. Newspapers, we believe, should speak with at least a trace of Southern accent.

In recent years, Northerners have bought newspapers in several Southern cities, including the largest and most prosperous. One or more of the newspapers in Miami, Atlanta, New Orleans, Charlotte and Birmingham—to name only five that readily come to mind—are now owned by Northern money. The News and Courier hopes these Northern settlers will protect the ways of the South.

We do not look with favor on a Carpetbagger Press.—(The News and Courier, Charleston, S. C.)

Parents Should Read It

We read with great enthusiasm COLLECTIVISM ON THE CAMPUS by E. Merrill Root, professor of English at Eastham College, Richmond, Indiana. Dr. Root is a well-known conservative in a field which too frequently attracts the most liberal and socialistic thinkers of our day.

We read this book with the idea of reviewing it for our members. Mental notes and pencilled margins were made until the conclusion finally came that this was a book which could not be quoted in part for its information is vital on every page.

If you have a child who is now attending or may attend college, do him or her a favor—if not, yourself—by reading this book. The things for which we stand can be lost forever should there not be a turning of the tides in the battle for the minds of the next generation.

Stop and think—that is sooner than you may wish to believe. Then order this book from the publisher, Devin-Adair Co., 20th St., New York 10, N. Y., or the Book Dept., Miller & Co., Richmond, Va. We are sure you will feel it's well worth the price of \$5.00.—(Defender's News and Views, Richmond, Va.)

Is It Actually Cheaper?

A segregated school system, some of its opponents say, is more costly to operate than an integrated system.

Possibly. But it is interesting to read a news account in a Washington newspaper reporting that the District of Columbia's school superintendent sees the need for more classes and teachers than he originally had anticipated. The story quotes him as giving this reason:

"Integration and the results of city-wide achievement tests present new problems, the solution of which requires more special classes, fewer children in regular classes, more teachers. This problem is serious at all levels, elementary, junior and senior high schools."

His statement speaks for itself.

—(Richmond, Va., Times Dispatch)

"Share The Wealth" Plan

Governor Bell Timmerman, Jr., of South Carolina a few days ago called for Federal transportation of all Negroes seeking integration to Oregon, so that "peace and good will would be restored." There are hardly any Negroes in Oregon, yet the two Senators from that state have been mighty concerned about the situation.

He said that "both United States Senators from Oregon have been loudest in proclaiming the virtues of racial mixing and I assume they reflect the views of their people." He suggests that the Negroes who wanted to be integrated go to Oregon, and other states which advocate integration, and other Negroes stay in the South. Of course the people of Oregon know next to nothing about the racial situation in the South.—(Southern Sentinel, Ripley, Miss.)

We sense a softening of attitude in the Yankee press. Perhaps our Northern brethren, particularly the journalistic pundits are awakening to the fact that we Southerners are not 100 per cent wrong. While they don't concede much "right" on our side we visualize a sympathetic head shaking when they say "Of course, it'll take time." Heretofore to gullible Northerners have assumed that when desegregation became the "law of the land" our Southern way of life would have to change overnight—Yazoo City Herald.

The time is here now to organize—not for violence—not for lawlessness, but to organize to combine into one strong, unified, determined group to retain our State sovereignty which we have never surrendered.—(The Virginian)

The Communist Daily Worker claims it should be tax-exempt to spread its propaganda . . . which is just about as logical as the tax exemption now being enjoyed by the NAACP and the labor union that are dominated by Communists.—(Brandon, Miss., News.)

Challenge To The South

Never, since the tragic days of the Civil War has such an opportunity been presented to the South to step forward and again provide leadership for this nation. In the early days of this Republic, a large number of the leaders came from the South, such time-honored American patriots as George Washington, Thomas Jefferson and Patrick Henry were Southerners.

And now the South, the last bulwark for the defense of STATES RIGHTS, which in essence means THE RIGHTS OF EACH INDIVIDUAL, must and will rise to the challenge.

The South, whose leaders had such a great part in framing the wording of the U. S. Constitution, is well aware of the 10th Amendment which states: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."

Nowhere in the Constitution is the right given to the Federal Government TO INTERFERE IN ANY WAY WITH THE SCHOOL SYSTEM OF ANY STATE.

Whether you agree or disagree with the question of segregation, the ONLY point is: Has the politically-appointed Supreme Court sought to nullify the Constitution and the States Rights guaranteed in the Constitution?

As Senator Eastland of Mississippi recently pointed out, this question of segregation is merely a "test." If one group of States can be denied their right guaranteed by the Constitution, to settle their own particular problems . . . THEN NO STATE OR GROUP OF STATES IN THE ENTIRE COUNTRY IS SAFE FROM FEDERAL INTERFERENCE in local State matters.—("Free Men Speak".)

Then Reds Will Take Over

Every day, more and more, the people of the nation, inside and outside of the Southland, are becoming to view the NAACP in its true light, as a Communist infiltrated organization digging away at the very foundation of our nation by means of mixing of the races that will eventually lead to sure and final doom. White blood has been fused into Negro blood, to our shame, producing half breeds, but the aim now of the NAACP is the fusing of Negro blood into white veins. When that happens, Communism can step in and take over.

On May 28, 1954, the late Walter White, executive secretary of the NAACP, was quoted as saying in an interview printed in U. S. News and World Report: "To prevent interracial marriage is improper, immoral and unChristian . . ." and "The association of the races in public schools leads to friendship, love and marriage."

In August, 1955, just six months ago, Albert A. Kennedy, NAACP lawyer, told the Orangeburg (S. C.) Times and Democrat that: "Naturally intermarriage would result. We of the NAACP are committed to a program of full integration."

That is the aim, dear readers, and it looks rather ghastly in print.

Have YOU joined the Citizens Council? This organization is the only organization that can become strong enough to lobby in Washington against the NAACP and make its voice heard. JOIN the Citizens Council today!—(Prentiss, Miss., Headlight.)

Disgrace To The Nation

"District of Columbia Women Demand Protection After Nightfall," says a four-column headline in a recent issue of the Washington Star.

Then follows a story by a staff writer saying that there have been more than 300 cases of purse snatching recently reported to police, and that in more than 50 cases where women were knocked down and brutally beaten, often within a block or so of their own homes.

A night never passes in Washington without at least one case of rape being reported. There are known instances when this crime was not reported because of failure of police to make arrests in similar cases. The people are losing faith in law enforcement.

A majority of the purse snatchers are Negro juveniles, usually working in pairs. Police statistics show that last year 1,144 cases of robbery and attempted robbery were reported.

And that's in Washington, capital city of the nation, where the Negro population now exceeds the white population, and where white men are now afraid to venture out alone after nightfall, no matter how brightly the streets are lighted.—(Jackson Daily News.)

Patriots Resent Attack On South By Church Leader

(Continued from page 1)

lie layman, with two daughters and three sons in the New Orleans parochial school system, which is headed for integration because Archbishop Joseph F. Rummel believes that segregation is morally wrong and sinful.

So this Catholic lawyer, trained by the Jesuits at New Orleans' Loyola University, finds himself the symbol of opposition by his coreligionists against the views of Archbishop Rummel.

"There is no question but that if the Catholic schools are integrated here, it will hasten the crisis in the public school system", Wagner says.

WILL APPEAL TO VATICAN

Wagner says that he is planning not only to mobilize Catholic opinion in New Orleans against parochial school integration, but also that he will appeal to Rome over Archbishop Rummel's head to stop Catholic integration.

"An appeal to the Apostolic Delegate in Washington (the Pope's representative in the United States) is definitely under consideration," Wagner said.

"And there are plans to organize an association of Catholic laymen to point up what we think are the fallacies of the Archbishop's position on segregation as a moral issue."

In letters to the members of the Catholic hierarchy, including Archbishop Rummel, Wagner challenges the assertion of his own Archbishop that segregation is "morally wrong and sinful."

"I have become increasingly chagrined by statements to the effect that anyone who cannot intellectually accept the principle that segregation per se (in itself) is morally wrong is un-Catholic," Wagner said in one letter to Rev. Edmund B. Bunn, S. J., president of Georgetown University in Washington.

DIFFERENT SOCIAL FAMILY BACKGROUND

In discussing the segregation problem, Wagner offers statistics to indicate a widespread differential in the intelligence quotient of white and Negro children in the public school system of New Orleans, of which he is an elected board member.

The attorney also relates the statistics on live births in Louisiana over the last five years, revealing a high incidence of illegitimacy among Negroes.

Wagner carefully refrains from drawing any moral conclusions, but adds:

"There is a difference in social, family and health backgrounds between whites and Negroes, and it would simply be unfair and unjust to parents and pupils to integrate the schools." — (The Boston Globe).

Negrophile Board Refuses To Give Integration Data

(Continued from page 1)

well as mixiecrats say they will, he certainly was entitled to have his questions answered.

The fact that the school board denied a Congressman the answers to such questions — especially a representative on the committee which handles District of Columbia legislation — would indicate that the information he sought might not reflect to the credit of integration.

It will be interesting to note the results of the school board's project of regrouping students next September so as to "separate the bright from the dull." Will the school board at that time reveal information as to the type students placed in the "dull" and "bright" classes? — (Natchez, Miss., Times).

Nowhere in the Constitution is the Federal Government which includes the Supreme Court of the United States, given jurisdiction over or responsibility for education or conduct of the public schools.

The Divine Right of Kings



Drive For 'Equality' Was Born In Russia

(Continued from page 1)

olutionary take over. Many subjects around which it was believed the American Negro could be aroused for the Revolution, were discussed. One, which Jones reported would tend to be a sure-fire rallying slogan, was "Social Equality." Since class hatred is a Communist weapon to create class collision, it was acknowledged by the Moscow delegation that it would prove an advantage to Communism to stress the "Social Equality" issue, and to hide the slogan of a "Soviet Negro Republic" until after preliminary incitation, gradually easing into the picture the issue of the Black Soviet Republic.

Myriads of front organizations were to follow the launching of the now carefully designed campaign, such as the Scottsboro and Herdon campaigns aimed at discrediting American courts and the jury system; followed by Share Cropper campaigns, and other racial agitation issues. There came into being the Scottsboro and Herdon Committees, the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, the National Negro Congress, the Southern Negro Youth Congress and many other such movements to carry on the agitation in, as well as outside the strictly Southern areas.

Finally during the second world war the idea of the FEPC was hatched, this in a secret meeting in Washington, D. C., scheduled to sweep into Baltimore, Buffalo, Detroit, and thence throughout the breadth of the land, reaching as far as New Mexico, California, etc. The New Deal extremists and frontiers figured into the background of some of these efforts, in fact in one instance a very high up. Programs at invading the golf links, and swimming pools were included. Agitation for equal employment on busses and street cars, in war plants, and the like were linked to the well planned program.

The tendency of NAACP at present is to show distaste for Communists, at least in so far as national leadership influence is concerned, this without abhorring the activities of its co-founder, and it is playing, it appears, presently to the right of the Communists, but still left of the center, associating with such retherities, the American Civil Liberties Union, the Southern Regional Council, the Southern Conference Educational Fund, and others more Socialistic or left-wing elements.

In fact, even through the NAACP has been in the big money to the extent of over a half million dollars for each of the years 1954 and 1955, it is reported that funds have been given it by the Reuther Auto Unions, to help defray the expense of the NAACP's Civil Rights Conference, this month in

Washington, D. C.

To this conference many left of the center groups are to share the limelight in the NAACP sponsored Civil Rights Parley which will attempt to strong-arm Congress, this an election year, into enactment of leftist conceived package bill on some 21 "civil rights" issues.

The present day militancy of the NAACP leadership in attempting to force through immediate integration in face of the Supreme Court's suggested gradual integration, is subjecting the organization, if not the race itself, to severe criticism in not only the South, but likewise in the North. It is inciting the White people of the South to acts in some instances which it is believed otherwise would be absent.—(National Republic Magazine, Walter S. Steele, Editor, 511 Eleventh St., N.W., Washington, D. C.—30c per copy, \$3.50 per year.)

Integration Will Come - - If The South Allows It

It's generally conceded that desegregation will not take place unless a sufficient number of people want it or are willing to accede to the demands of the Supreme Court and the NAACP. There's no reason why, as in the case of prohibition, that segregation cannot be maintained; no law or decree can be enforced without support.

What Constitutionalists need to worry about, therefore, is relaxation of opposition to integration—the slow, cancerous growth of weakness. The disease is already present among those who now favor integration and the so-called "moderates" to whom President Eisenhower, Adlai Stevenson and a few other leaders appeal.

These people must be made to understand that gradual integration is not our goal, that it makes no difference whether the Supreme Court ordered de-segregation now, at a later date or at any other time. We will not have creeping integration; we will not have integration at all.

This must be the attitude of the large majority of people. No compromise, worked out by bi-racial or other groups, can be accepted without destroying the legal concept that the states have the sole right, in the absence of a Constitutional amendment to the contrary, to regulate public education.

To those who see in this an unjustifiable defiance of authority, we ask: where would this country have been if the colonists had not

Dixie Manifesto Presents A Solid Front For Battle

(Continued from page 1)

use of force — whether military or continuous pressures of other kinds — will break down the friendship and respect that have enabled these different races to live together in peace.

The Negroes would win a hollow victory if they tie themselves by legal bonds to unwilling white folk. By other means, largely economic, colored people have made great advances in recent years. They were on the threshold of even greater progress when the NAACP and other radical leaders tripped them up.

Many thoughtful Negroes, we believe, would gladly get out from under the NAACP's harmful leadership if they knew how to do it. Already we have noted a change in the attitude of the Northern press toward the more violent partisans

of racial integration.

The Northern press will not hesitate to make the NAACP a scapegoat if it concludes that national peace and harmony are imperiled. It will naturally gloss over its own role in substituting propaganda for factual handling of the race story in the South.

Public opinion in other regions cannot help but be impressed by the unified front of 96 American congressmen. How could the Supreme Court rule unanimously that the Constitution outlaws separate schools, when 96 lawmakers unanimously rule otherwise?

Obviously, political pressure was behind the court's ruling. Political strength is in the hands of the 96 Southern congressmen if they care to use it. By keeping this solid front they can command attention from BOTH national parties in the presidential campaign.

Once effective leadership starts mobilizing Southern votes, the leftward course of our country may change. We believe the change protects citizens of all races in all regions of the Republic—(The Charleston, S. C., News and Courier).

Iowa Barbers Stir Race Controversy

Refuse Service To Colored Customers

The State University of Iowa is presently having a segregation problem of its own in Iowa City. It has nothing to do with campus activities, public accommodations in cafes, theatres or hotels, but is concerned strictly with the cutting and trimming of Negro students' hirsute adornment.

In other words some Iowa City barber shops are refusing to cut the hair of colored people. The situation, of late, has become so acute, that the plight of the school's several hundred Negro students has been aired in the public press. . . .

Interviewed by a reporter, Merle Fowler, secretary of the Iowa City Barbers' Union, said: "It's up to the individual barber whether or not he will cut a Negro's hair."

The newly formed Community Council on Race Relations, pressed the investigation in local shops, and one barber's comment was that he thought the committee was "just trying to stir up trouble."

Stated another barber: "It's awfully hard to cut a Negro's hair. I tried once and didn't do such a good job." Said another: "We will cut their hair when the public accepts it. We have customers come in now and ask if we cut Negroes' hair. They wouldn't come here if we did." A third tonsorist artist commented: "If they'd just hold their horses, maybe in a little while something could be done." —Chicago (Negro) Defender.

Predicts Failure For Integration

New England Paper Raps Judge Warren

The Manchester Union Leader, leading Republican newspaper in New Hampshire, has predicted that the Supreme Court decision banning segregation in public schools will be unsuccessful.

In a front page editorial, Publisher William Loeb said that the "desegregation decision has brought to a standstill the lessening of tension between the two races that had been marked in late years."

"Chief Justice Warren, while Republican governor of California favored socialized medicine, is an example of the shallow and superficial political and legal fraud of late years, a fraud believing in the all-powerful government and in improvement not by evolution and growth but by compulsion by law and judicial edict."

Expose Sponsors Of Lucy Incident

Pinkos Sought Cash To Finance Trouble

The weekly newsmagazine "SOUTH," published at Birmingham, has revealed the membership of the NAACP's "Committee of 100," that sought funds to press the Atherine Lucy case in court.

In its March 5 issue, South has reproduced a photostat of a letter signed by the chairman of the committee. Listed on the letter are the committee members.

Among others are James Bryant Conant, former president of Harvard University; Frank P. Graham, former president of the University of North Carolina; Paul Hutchinson, editor of The Christian Century; Freda Kirchway, former editor of the left-wing magazine The Nation; Archibald MacLeish, poet and Harvard University professor.

Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam; James A. Pike, dean of the Episcopal Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York City; Lillian Smith, Southern-born pro-integration writer, and Norman Thomas, one-time Socialist candidate for president.

Senator Eastland as head of the omnipotent Senate Judiciary committee is a stroke of good fortune for the southland. Attack on his ability, integrity and qualifications by left wing radicals, outright communists, the NAACP and other enemies of the South were to no avail. Mr. Eastland deserves his appointment and stands able to render an even greater service to this state and the entire country. For Mississippians the appointment was one of the few "bright spots" that's recently come upon the scene. — (Yazoo City, Miss., Herald).

Pressure Groups Sabotage Election Reforms

Says Negro Needs To Develop Pride In His Own Race

Georgian Sees Reds In NAACP Woodpile And Issues Warning

"What the American Negro needs," says Hon. Hugh G. Grant, "is a program which will help him to develop pride of race. This can be achieved only through his own institutions in which he can develop his own special talents in competition and cooperation with members of his own race."

Mr. Grant, prominent leader of Augusta, Georgia, was formerly United States Minister to Albania and Thailand and an official of the U. S. State Department. Following are portions of his masterly address before the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity at the University of Georgia, as quoted in the Congressional record under the title: "A War Is On In America":

Pride of race is a far cry from the destructive program of the racial revolutionists, spearheaded by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The Negro leaders of the NAACP, many of whom are frustrated colored persons, are ashamed of their Negro blood. They are aiming at racial amalgamation.

In order to attain this goal the NAACP, aided by its powerful allies, is attacking on all fronts—complete integration in the armed services, which has been attained through the political leadership of both parties; in both interstate and intrastate transportation systems; in both public and private housing projects; in recreational facilities (parks, playgrounds, swimming pools, and golf links), in sports, both professional and amateur; in hotels and restaurants; in the churches;

and the grand climax—in the public schools of the Nation all the way from the kindergarten through the colleges and the universities.

Home Front "Cold War"

This is revolution. We also have a cold war on the home front. The Daily Worker, of New York, on May 26, 1928, sounded the battle cry. Here it is:

"The Communist Party considers it as its historic duty to unite all workers regardless of their color against the common enemy, against the master class. The Negro race must understand that capitalism means social oppression and communism means social and racial equality."

The issue is joined. The best defense is offense. The white people of the Nation constituting the majority of the American citizenship, north, south, east, and west, must organize themselves by community, county, and State for the protection of their constitutional rights and to preserve their racial heritage and integrity, using every lawful means to this end.

The Editor is much disturbed at the apathy of some of our local and state people regarding the question of integration. Never has there been a time when the White race has been in more danger. Many of our citizens are turning a deaf ear to the pleadings of those who realize the dangers. Join the Citizens Council and help fight this encroachment on the liberty and justice of every white citizen in the United States.—(Bolivar Commercial, Cleveland, Miss.)

PRODUCT OF IMAGINATION



★ ACTUAL QUOTES

Radical Groups Unite To Block Needed Reforms

Weird Assortment Of Left-Wingers Oppose Measures

Government by minority pressure groups is indicated in the action of 14 pro-integration organizations which have teamed up to temporarily kill badly-needed election reforms.

These racist-minded manipulators exercised stiff pressure when the U. S. Senate recently considered proposals for revising the electoral college system of electing presidents. The NAACP was especially active against such desirable reforms.

The proposals, supported by virtually all Southern members of the Senate, would have eliminated the present situation whereby Negro and radical votes in a few big cities virtually control our presidential elections.

NAACP zealots and other militant racists objected to electoral college changes on grounds that such reforms "would place greater electoral strength in one-party, low-vote states"—meaning the South, of course.

The 14 groups conspiring against badly-needed election reforms were: United Auto Workers President Walter P. Reuther, ADA Chairman Joseph L. Rahn, NAACP Executive Secretary Roy Wilkins, Richard Atkinson, president National Bar Association; James B. Carey, president, AFL-CIO International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Rabbi Israel Goldstein, president, American Jewish Congress; Reuben Kaminsky, national commander, Jewish War Veterans; Nancy Bullock McGhee, president, American Council on Human Rights; Willard S. Townsend, president, AFL-CIO United Transport Service Employees, M. H. Bluit, supreme basileus, Delta Kappa Sorority; James B. Cobb, president, National Alliance of Postal Employees; Aldolph Held, president, Jewish Labor Committee; Mickey Levine, national chairman, American Veterans Committee; and A. Philip Randolph, president, AFL-CIO Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

Expose Another Giant Lie By New York's Controlled Press

The Alabama Journal's James K. Hutsell has, it appears, deflated another of Eastern journalism's myths.

It was Life magazine that committed the booboo of modern times in moaning over the fact that Em-

mett Till's father had died a hero's death fighting for democracy, only to have it revealed that the elder Till had been hanged in Italy by the U. S. Army for the wartime murder of two women and the rape of two others.

Recalling this and acting on a tip, Hutsell started checking on "Private Foster, U. S. A." a Negro featured in an 18-page segregation

report in the current Look. Private Foster, U. S. A., is Pvt. Joe Foster, from Albany, Ga. Of Foster, Look wonders:

"Can a man endure a life half free, half segregated? Joe Foster has been able to. Twenty-two of his 25 years were spent in Albany, Ga., where a white man is a 'gentleman,' and a colored man is often just a 'nigger.' But in September, 1952, Joe entered another world.

That was the Army. Joe found things different, and Look shows how in pictures. But apparently the magazine didn't know how different it was for Private Foster, U. S. A. Look quotes Joe as saying, 'A man just isn't a man in Albany.' But is Joe bitter? No. 'There's trouble here, but it's my home town and I'm proud of it,' he says.

The "trouble" Joe spoke of, Hutsell discovered, was not so

much social as criminal. Capt. Gordon Stokes, chief of Albany detectives, revealed that Joe is better known in his home town as "the Phantom Burglar." Capt. Stokes helped trap Joe in 1950 outside the Medical Building into which he had broken half a dozen times. The Albany Police Department still has Private Foster, U. S. A.'s signed statement admitting the break-ins. Charged with seven counts of burglary, he was sentenced (because he was a juvenile at the time) to the Boys Training School at Milledgeville. On release, he joined the Army.

The conclusion is of course valid: "A man just isn't a man in Albany." Sometimes he's a common thief.

In the future, we trust the nation's crusading picture magazines will examine their heroes more thoroughly before going to press. —(Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser).

Big Tax Problem After Race Shift

Whites Are Migrating From National Capital

Forced integration of schools in the District of Columbia has caused a critical tax problem, reports the Committee for Constitutional Government. The committee is an organization incorporated in New York.

The committee has said that it is estimated 60 to 65 per cent of the national capital is negro. "It will be seen that this has meant a tremendous tax problem," said the report. "While it is true that many Negroes have acquired property over the years... there never has been anywhere near an approach to the white tax-paying responsibility which obtained before the shift."

The report indicated that the present trend of whites moving out of the integrated District of Columbia is placing an increasingly heavy burden on white property owners remaining in the area.

Says 40% Of NAACP Leaders Linked To 'Red Front' Groups

WASHINGTON—Carefully documented data read into the Congressional Record indicates that more than 40 per cent of the officials of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People have Communist-front records.

The story of Communist infiltration of the NAACP was traced all the way to its founder by Rep. E. C. (Took) Gathings of Arkansas, who called for a Congressional investigation.

Rep. Gathings listed 73 officials of the organization who have been associated with Communist-front organizations by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

The committee named the officials as having been members of a Communist-front organizations, sponsors of public meetings of such organizations, supporters of and contributors to "party line" objectives of subversive groups.

Roy Wilkins, NAACP executive director, was reported to have publications, or spokesmen for or spokesman before at least five organizations officially cited as Communist fronts.

From the files of the house committee, Wilkins was cited as having admitted he voted for Benjamin Davis, a Communist party candidate in the 1949 New York City election. Davis was one of eleven Communist leaders convicted in New York for subversive activity.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, NAACP founder, was shown by the Arkan-

sas Congressman to have been one of 100 Negro leaders, including Paul Robeson, who called on President Truman in April 1947 to "repudiate decisively steps to illegalize the Communist party."

Gathings said Dr. DuBois endorsed Communist Davis in the New York election and was one of 80 to sign a formal demand for the seating of a Communist on the New York City Council. He also is said to have been a member of many Communist-front groups.

Dr. DuBois also was associated with the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, having signed a statement by the council to the U. S. government appealing for a conference with the Soviet Union. He supported the Communist-sponsored fight to block execution of the Rosenberg spies.

Oklahoma Council Aiding Our Cause

Working Quietly Due To Racist Pressures

OKLAHOMA CITY—Citizens of Oklahoma are joining the Deep South in the Citizens' Councils program. A basic statement of beliefs and purposes has been prepared, a temporary Executive Committee of the Oklahoma Association of Citizens' Councils has been established. Work is proceeding, with good effect, in the organization of Council Units in many Oklahoma areas.

Because Oklahoma is a borderline state as regards the race problem, the opinions of politicians and citizens are not so unanimous as they are in the states farther South. For this reason, work is proceeding quietly and names of citizens who might suffer reprisals are not being publicized.

Gordon Hines, 608 North Dewey, Oklahoma City, has been appointed temporary Executive Director of the State Association and communications may be addressed to him.

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THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL

Dedicated to the maintenance of peace, good order and domestic tranquility in our Community and in our State and to the preservation of our States' Rights.

Vol. I, No. 8

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITIZENS' COUNCILS — MAY, 1956

Jackson, Mississippi

Strength Through Unity



We Can Be "Moderated" Right Into Total Chaos

(Richmond, Va. News Leader)
The past four or five months have witnessed a subtle and possibly significant shifting of public attitudes toward the South's grave problem of school segregation. For the first time since the Supreme Court's decision nearly two years ago, influential voices are being heard to say that the South's position is not wholly without justification.

Northern newspapers, which had been scolding the South and reading us sermons, are conceding now and then that the North has failed to solve its own problems of race. Even "Time" and "Life" magazines which hate the white South and pass up no opportunity to hold us up to ridicule and contempt, have slightly eased their torrent of abuse and misrepresentation. "Time," for example, permitted a brief hint to creep into its columns last week that integration of schools in the District

of Columbia is not an unqualified success. Some highly respected newspapers, for example the "Wall Street Journal" and the "Indianapolis Star," have taken the view—without supporting segregation as such—that the South's constitutional objections are soundly based.

This more thoughtful consideration of the South's case is clear gain. So, too, there is much to be said for the good motives of the many persons in public life who are urging "moderation."

But at the risk of being misunderstood (which is a high risk when so many publications are still determined deliberately to "misunderstand" the South), we would urge that the counsel of "moderation" be carefully examined. It will be found, we submit, that when the polite and well intentioned overtures are acknowledged, moderation is still spelled "integration" in the North, and moderation still means "continued segregation" in the South.

What is the common meeting ground of public figures so far apart as Senator Eastland and Adlai Stevenson? Where do Mr. Eisenhower and Senator Thurmond agree? It is on this alone: That violence is to be deplored and must be prevented. But everyone, or almost everyone, deplores violence and believes it must be prevented. When we have agreed that violence is bad, where else can agreement be found?

Northern moderates, in final analysis, say the Supreme Court's opinion was sound at law and must be obeyed. Southern moderates contend that the Constitution alone is the supreme law of the land, and urged that the court acted beyond its powers. Northern moderates say a start should be made toward compulsory integration; Southern moderates say that no "start" is acceptable that would, in their view, lead inevitably to the destruction of their most cherished institutions. Northern moderates hold that public education is a proper concern of the Federal government; Southern moderates insist that it is among the clearly reserved powers of the States.

Moderation may be, as Euripides termed it, "the noblest gift of Heaven." Considered abstractly, it is doubtless, like majority rule, a good thing. But there are times when naked majority rule

Citizens' Councils Formed Into National Organization At Historic April Meeting

Sixty-five delegates from eleven southern states met in New Orleans at the Roosevelt Hotel on April 7th for the purpose of uniting the various responsible Citizen's Councils and other similar organizations into an inter-state group.

Representatives were present from the eleven southern states of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. The Oklahoma delegation was unable to attend but gave its proxy to Texas.

Included were official delegates from those states having fully organized State Associations.

A Fitting Name
The meeting unanimously adopted the name, "Citizens' Councils of America", as descriptive of the expected national scope of the organization.

Two members from each state were designated by each state group to serve as an organizing committee. The organization committee has prepared and is submitting to the various State Associations a proposed Charter and By-Laws for ratification.

Official Resolution
At its conclusion, the meeting unanimously adopted the following Resolution as expressing its purposes:

RESOLVED that we form an organization to be named Citizens' Councils of America for the preservation of the reserved natural rights of the people of the States, including, primarily, the separation of the races in our schools and all institutions involving personal and social relations; and for the maintenance of our States' Rights to regulate public health, morals, marriage, education, peace and good order in the States, under the Constitution of the United States.

FURTHER RESOLVED: That all organizations dedicated to these purposes and principles be invited to affiliate with this organization, upon approval of its Board of Directors.

Southern Labor Taking Sides With The South

Resent Efforts To Force Federal Dictatorship

Veteran labor writer Victor Riesel has reported that "scores of second and third echelon Southern labor chiefs have joined Citizens Councils."

Said Riesel: "These labor men, who have considerable influence inside Southern Unions, are not just sitting in on such council sessions but are helping to devise strategy for the fight against desegregation."

"These union officials are deeply bitter over George Meany's statements on desegregation and claim that they know of hundreds of protesting 'handwritten' letters pouring in daily on labor's national offices, urging the AFL-CIO to stay out of this fight."

works a monstrous injustice, and there are times when compromise can be fatal. We recall the comment of Warren Pollard some years ago, when as president of the transit company, he declined to submit a labor dispute to arbitration. "They could," he said grimly, "arbitrate us right out of business."

The South can be moderated right into chaos, too. Let us keep it in mind.

Our Movement Expands

(an Editorial)

At New Orleans on April 7th, with a full sense of the historical import of their actions, delegates from eleven southern states met to lay the base for the formation of the Citizens' Councils of America.

The sentiment among members of the patriotic groups which have been rapidly organizing throughout the southern and border states has been overwhelming in favor of combining the strength of these groups as one, but at the same time maintaining that degree of local autonomy and independence which is such a fundamental characteristic of the Citizens' Council philosophy.

To accomplish the twin purposes of strength through unity and strength through local responsibility, it is anticipated that the Citizens' Councils of America will be a logical extension of the state-wide Citizens' Council Associations now functioning in Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina and Texas; or like the States Rights Council of Georgia or the Patriots of North Carolina, for example, which bear similar relationships to the local town and county groups within their states.

Upon ratification of the proposed Charter and By-Laws, the Citizens' Councils of America will offer a direct chain of representation between every single community having a responsible pro-segregation organization which is affiliated with its own State Association.

Although the impelling spirit and sustenance for the Citizens' Councils of America arose in the South, the very name chosen indicates the profound hope that these embattled Southerners will be joined by their Northern brothers across sectional lines and work as one for the racial integrity which has made America great.

Praise Jackson Stand In Bus Segregation Verdict

The Jackson Citizens Council has praised Mayor Allen Thompson for his "positive and forthright position" in maintaining segregated buses here despite a new U.S. Supreme Court ruling.

Mayor Thompson said after the ruling that it would not affect "actual practice" in Jackson. However, National City Lines, Chicago owners of the Jackson, Montgomery and other city bus lines, said it would wipe out segregation on all its buses.

Meanwhile, A. B. Smith, manager of the Jackson line, said he had received no contact from the Chicago headquarters regarding the court ruling. Until he does, buses will remain segregated.

The Council's statement said: "We strongly commend the positive and forthright position which you took concerning the most recent racial integration edict of the United States Supreme Court which attempts to usurp the prerogative of the separate states to operating wholly within the states."

"You may rest assured that you have the active support of the Jackson Citizens' Council in your stand to maintain strict segregation on the Jackson buses."

"To those of us who have been active in the Citizens' Council movement to mobilize public sentiment for segregation, racial integrity and the maintenance of public order, it is inconceivable how there could remain one shred

of apathy or indifference in Jackson on this grave question.

"The threat of racial integration, with all the abhorrent forces it turns loose in a community, is right on our doorstep."

"Very friendly relations exist between the white and Negro races in Jackson and the state of Mississippi. We want this situation to continue. We feel it will continue if left undisturbed by outside agitators."

The council statement was signed by Ellis W. Wright, president.

New Hampshire Getting Taste Of Race Problem

Influx Of Negro Soldiers Irks Yankee Community

The State of New Hampshire is having its first experience with the race problem.

That's the meaning of a lengthy news story in the Portland (Maine) Sunday Telegram on April 8. This is the account:

"A sizeable number of American GIs are running into trouble here with barber shops which refuse them service and landlords who deny them rents."

"They are Negro airmen assigned to the big new Portsmouth (N.H.) Air Force Base. At least one local clergyman says sadly that this Northern community definitely has its first real race prejudice problem."

"Another pastor fears the issue of segregation is developing."

"Before the coming of the air base, this Yankee community, oldest city in New Hampshire, had between 150 and 200 Negro citizens. When the base is fully manned, this figure will leap to 1,000."

The story said that a recent survey disclosed that of 11 barber shops in Portsmouth's downtown section, only two will take Negro customers. It also told of the "refusal of landlords to rent their property to Negroes."

Famous General Favors Segregation Of Troops

Mark Clark Puts Security Above Petty Politics

CHARLESTON, S. C. — Gen. Mark W. Clark says that as commander of U. S. Army field forces at the outbreak of the Korean War he opposed the integration of white and Negro troops.

Clark, now president of The Citadel here, told the Southern regional conference in the Council of State Governments recently "I did not feel that we should integrate then." That was in 1950, and the general added "I do not think so now."

Clark said he opposed integration in the armed forces "from a military point of view."

He said an all-Negro division under his command in Italy during World War II was "the worst division I had."

"I looked at integration strictly as a military problem, not from the sociological standpoint," Clark said. "I wanted the best fighting unit possible . . . politics or no politics."

As for today's racial crisis in the South, Clark said he believes "in states rights. I believe that problems are best settled where they are best understood."

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W. J. SIMMONS.....Editor

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Editorial Opinion

Citadel of Strength

The leaders and the members of the Citizens' Councils, rising up all over our Southland, are the finest men we have in America—lawyers, bankers, merchants, doctors, preachers, teachers—men in every walk of life. This organization does not invite the membership of anyone even tinged with Ku-Klux-Klan-ism . . . it wants only leaders and members to carry out its objective: "Dedicated To The Maintenance of Peace, Good Order and Domestic Tranquility in Our Community and in Our State and to the Preservation of our State's Rights."

Citizens' Councils objective is to become so strong it will be the citadel of strength in the South that can raise its hand and say with authority to traitors who would destroy our way of life, "Thou shalt not!" and mean it! Only through unity of this kind can we hold fast. The Citizens' Council not only believes that God is on its side . . . but it also believes it is on God's side. Every session is opened with fervent prayer to God for guidance, leadership and protection in these times when the devil is shaking the very foundations of our land.

Are you a member of the Citizens' Council? If you are not, Join Today . . . and attend every meeting, unless providentially hindered! The time has come when there is no middle ground . . . You are either for or against the vital questions facing Prentiss, Jefferson Davis County, The State of Mississippi, The South, and The Nation!

—(Prentiss Headlight)

Solid Front Is Vital

No matter how seemingly plausible his defense may be, whether he be pulpiteer, politician or private citizen, any Southerner who placidly agrees to accept integration is an enemy of his own people.

Such a person, whether wittingly or unwittingly, is also a champion of social equality and a friend of Communism.

The NAACP and other radicals and left-wingers shout with joy whenever some nonentity in the South proclaims that "it is un-Christianlike to oppose integration." Our own people must wake up to a realization that the strategy of the NAACP and the miserable mental misfits who follow in its train is to "divide and conquer." That has always been the Communist policy.

Common sense calls for a solid front in all Southern states. We are up against enemies who would destroy our way of life and put an end to the traditions so precious to our people. An impregnable front is absolutely essential. —(Jackson Daily News).

Demagoguery In Oregon

"The Oregonian", a newspaper published in the state of Oregon, prints a rather stupid statement to the effect that "It appears doubtful therefore that the deep South has the strength to impose its racial views by 'lawful means' at the constitutional level."

And there, my friends, is a perfect example of what is causing so much racial tension today—too many people who don't know their backsides from a hole in the ground about the race situation in the South, yet raving and ranting and trying to tell the South how to contend with it. How so? Well, the editor who wrote that idiotic statement above evidently knows nothing whatsoever about the situation down here, or he would know full well that the South is not trying to impose its racial views in any section. The South is just determined that no other section is going to ram their views down Southern throats and make us live by it.

—(Deer Creek Pilot, Rolling Fork)

Destructive of Liberty

... It has become the custom among liberals to cite the Declaration of Independence as the spirit of American democracy. But they never get beyond the phrase, "all men are born equal." They should read a little farther and discover that the Declaration holds that whenever any government, ours or anyone else's, becomes destructive of human liberty, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it.

In the opinion of many Southerners—and many people elsewhere in the nation—the central government, through the Supreme Court, in the present case—has become destructive of traditional American rights. Our protest is against that. If we must submit simply because the court has ruled, there is no freedom left.

—(Natchez Democrat)

Mississippi Notebook

by TOM ETHRIDGE

(Clarion-Ledger Columnist)

MODERATION IS FUTILE

Theorists who preach moderation and compromise in the integration issue seem utterly unable or unwilling to grasp certain basic truths of majority opinion here in the South today. Like ostriches, they bury their heads in the sand against reality.

While they seek to convey other impressions, the net effect of their specious reasoning — carried to its logical conclusion — would be a gradual surrender to creeping integration as an alternative to the galloping variety. This can only amount to saving ourselves at the expense of future generations, which seems rather unfair and cruel if not cowardly.

THE FALLACY of this so-called "moderate" approach, and the self-deceit practiced by those who advocate it, is well summarized by an editorial in the Natchez Democrat from which we quote as follows:

"These people must be made to understand that gradual integration is not our goal, that it makes no difference whether the Supreme Court ordered de-segregation now, at a later date or at any other time. We will not have creeping integration; we will not have integration at all. . .

"NO COMPROMISE," the Natchez Democrat stresses, "can be accepted without destroying the legal concept that the states have a sole right in the absence of a Constitutional amendment to the contrary, to regulate public education."

"To those who see in this an unjustifiable defiance of authority, we ask: where would this country have been if the colonists had not defied the British Crown? Since when do citizens not have the right to assert the 'consent of the governed' principle?" (End Quote.)

CITIZENS' COUNCILS, instrumental in solidifying resistance to integration, are in especial disfavor with professional "moderates" — who somehow lack the courage to express their hostility openly. This number includes reformed "liberals" who have boarded the Moderate Bandwagon after discovering that their phony liberalism wouldn't sell. Like chameleons, they change colors as expediency dictates.

Some who now offer pompous advice to Councils have done little or nothing themselves to alert our people against the mixture movement. Grudgingly paying lip service to segregation, they stoutly oppose most attempts to preserve it.

FENCE STRADDLERS condemning Council members as "extremists" are nothing more than spiritual comrades of Revolutionary War "moderates" who doubtless regarded Paul Revere as an extremist and hate monger for shouting a warning to his sleeping countrymen. There have always been such "moderates" on hand to decry active resistance to injustice.

Fortunately, their number here today is small and their influence even smaller. Insofar as majority sentiment in Mississippi is concerned, they are shepherds without flocks—banding together in a mutual admiration society, talking among themselves. No one else seems to be listening.

J. Edgar Hoover's Words Of Warning—

"Fellow-travelers and sympathizers constitute a greater menace to the security of the U.S. than do actual Party members. I would have no fears if more Americans possessed the zeal to learn about this menace of Red Fascism. I do fear for the liberal and progressive who has been hoodwinked and duped into joining hands with the Communists."

I do fear so long as school boards and parents tolerate conditions whereby Communists and fellow travelers, under the guise of academic freedom, can teach our youth a way of life that eventually will destroy the sanctity of the home, undermine faith in God, cause scorn for constituted authority and sabotage our revered Constitution."

Permanent Indigestion



Could Lead to Bloodshed

In Florence, Alabama, City Judge Thomas T. Roberts has fined six teen-age boys, given them suspended jail sentences and warned them to be off the streets every night by 10 o'clock as punishment for throwing water-filled balloons at Negroes. His action resulted after the youths were convicted of disorderly conduct.

In prescribing the aforementioned penalties, Judge Roberts emphasized the utter seriousness of such an offense during these tension-laden times which hang like a dark cloud over the South. "The colored people of Florence," he said, "give us less trouble than you teen-agers."

The culprits maliciously and foolishly threw water-filled balloons at peaceful colored citizens emerging from a church after Sunday services. In less-law abiding communities, such an incident might have precipitated a race riot with resulting injuries, blood shed and perhaps even deaths to innocent persons.

Contemplating such asinine and vicious conduct, decent persons are moved to wish that the judge in this case had not suspended the jail sentences. A little time behind bars would seem desirable not only to teach the young thugs a lesson but to discourage others who might be tempted to emulate their deplorable action.

Hoodlumism has no part in racial relations, whether committed in Alabama, Texas, Michigan or California. Since virtually every community has its rowdy, vicious element, it is the solemn responsibility of law-abiding citizens to discourage any act which might complicate a delicate racial situation. Nor should the law feel constrained to deal leniently with those whose viciousness can, in these times, give a bad name to an entire community and state.

—(The Clarion-Ledger, Jackson)

Time for Action Is Now

A lot of people outside of the South will go with us on interposition who would not go with us on purely a segregational fight.

These people are worried. They all know that if the Supreme Court is permitted to usurp power which it does not have on the question of segregation that it establishes a precedent and the Supreme Court will continue to usurp power.

They fear that they will eventually usurp power which will destroy us.

So, if we make this solid issue over the contest of power between the states and the federal government, we will get a lot of help and a lot of support from outside of the South.

Unless we in the Southern states do interpose our sovereignty with all of the strength at our command that some day we will have integration or a mixed race here.

So, it is time for action now. It is time for positive action.

This is not time for pussyfooting or watered-down resolutions.

—(Augusta Ga., Courier)

Victims of Hypocrisy

"We have managed by cooperation of our races to bring about an almost unbelievable rise in the economic, educational and civic standards of our Negro citizens. We furthermore have under way a program which promises to produce even more amazing results. Yet, by the flourish of a pen, the Supreme-Court has virtually wiped away the results of our years of work and the chances for further progress."

We of the South have approached our racial problems with honesty, straightforwardness and moderation. We have been countered by deceit, spinelessness and fanaticism. Our inescapable problems have been made into national political footballs. We have been made into the innocent victims of unbelievable hypocrisy and political opportunism. And, to put the matter into field-hand English, the time has come to 'put up or shut up'.

—(Savannah, Ga., Morning News)

Famous Leader In Vigorous Defense Of States' Rights

Ex-Notre Dame Law Dean Flays Court's Arbitrary Decrees

A distinguished leader of thought in the North has spoken out in defense of opposition by the Southern states to the Supreme Court's decision on desegregation. Clarence E. Manion, for 11 years dean of law at Notre Dame University, defended preservation of State Rights, under the 10th Amendment to the Constitution in a recent radio address.

Said Manion: "There is a new political issue in the current Presidential campaign that is burning brighter by the minute. It is called 'interposition'.

"In the sustained, but frequently discouraging rear-guard action now being fought against the steady advance of ever more and more centralized international socialism, the underlying critical issue is the fate of constitutional States' Rights.

"Whether it is gambling in Nevada, segregation in South Carolina, education in California or the right to work in Kansas, the basic challenge to American liberty is the continuous, contemptuous disregard of the 10th Amendment by the Congress, the Executive and the Supreme Court.

"Proper vigilance would have enabled States Righters to see what was coming. In the last 20 years, the Supreme Court has reversed more established constitutional constructions than were changed by the Court in all the preceding years of its history. Most of these reversals have been at the expense of constitutional States' Rights."

Letters to the Editor

Shocking Situation

Dear Editor:

I have no idea how far this race issue has been taken thus far. Even in the grocery stores, the colored flaunt their "equality" to a point where it is "supremacy". Of course I do not tolerate their insolence when it is directed toward me. But I see many white women afraid to defend their rights because of some towering darkey, bedecked in cannibal earrings, spindle heels and equipped with a loud, vulgar voice. These newly rich wenches ride roughshod over many white women shoppers, usurping their places on the checking-out lines, and pushing their way along, banging metal carrier baskets into other shoppers' legs and feet. You can understand that a well-bred woman is unaccustomed to such unnecessary belligerence, and is quite unprepared for senseless quarreling and bickering.

I certainly admire you and your Southern brothers for their brave fight against being wiped out by sheer numbers; and we feel that your voting should be protected against the mass negro-votes that would most certainly stamp out the thinking white man in the South. You would be amazed, if you were to see a map of New York City, showing the inroads that have been made by the black race here. They have our widest, most beautiful avenues.

Not only do they HAVE them, but they WRECK them. As soon as they take over a neighborhood, the window panes are broken, and they stuff cardboard or rags or any old thing in, and never have the glass replaced. They have garbage littering the front of the house (thrown from windows). They have either nothing, or dirty rags where there should be curtains. They cluster on the front steps in stinking lumps, oggling, laughing, pulling one another around, smoking, spitting and cutting up in general.

They have a new car one week, and the next week it is already filthy, dented and neglected. They fill so many posts in the civil service jobs, that they outnumber the whites in the unemployment offices, the post-offices, and now they are appearing more and more often in police uniforms.

The income tax offices are creeping with insolent negro employees, and their slow movements and crass ignorance makes it difficult to understand how they ever passed the necessary examinations to get those jobs.

"A White Lady"
New York, N.Y.

It's Later Than You Think!



Can Federal Workers Join Councils?

An Editorial

We have been asked several times recently whether or not employees of the federal government are prohibited from joining their local Citizens' Councils. Rumors have been spread to the effect that federal employees who enroll would be fired.

The very fact that such a question would be seriously raised at all should be a danger signal to those who still believe in individual freedom as an indication of the degree of moral fear that has been instilled in our white community.

In short, the answer is NO. There is no reason whatsoever why a federal employee should not join and support his Local Citizens' Council—unless he believes in integration of the White and Negro races—in which case he should join the NAACP, as many of them have done.

It is interesting to note that the question of federal employees joining the NAACP has never been raised at all.

We would like to cite two examples to support our answer.

(1) In the October, 1955 issue of the CITIZENS' COUNCIL we reported in full a news item on the following incident. Henry D. Richardson, a post office clerk in Orangeburg, S. C. made public a letter from Senator Olin D. Johnston's office which stated in part,

"I have been advised by the Civil Service Commission that your joining this organization (Orangeburg, Citizens' Council) will not violate the Hatch Act or any other act in regard to Civil Service Employees' outside affiliations."

Senator Johnston's letter went on to say that the Senator emphatically stated that, had the Commission ruled that it would be a violation of the Hatch Act or Civil Service regulation, he would have immediately taken steps to remove such legislation from the laws of the country. He also expressed his absolute agreement with the principles of the various Citizens' Councils that are being organized throughout South Carolina.

(2) The following news article appeared on the front page of the Jackson (Miss.) Daily News December 23, 1955:

Federal Employees are Free

Eternal Truth Never Changes!

On August 14, 1862, President Abraham Lincoln, speaking to a delegation of some 500 free Negroes, in Washington, said to them,

"You and we are different races. We have between us a broader difference than exists between almost any other two races. Whether it be right or wrong I need not discuss; but this physical difference is a great disadvantage to us both, as I think.

To Join Citizens Councils

An order banning internal revenue employees from joining the Citizens Council was lifted Friday by District Internal Revenue Director James L. Enoch.

Enoch issued a memorandum addressed to all employees in his organization Dec. 5 advising that membership in the Citizens Councils or participation in any of the activities of the organization was

Rank Favoritism Shown To NAACP By Taxation Law

Treasury Mogul Says Negro Group "Social Welfare Organization"

The tax status of the NAACP and its Legal Defense and Educational Fund has been clarified in a letter by Fred C. Scribner Jr., general counsel of the U. S. Treasury, to Sen. Eastland (D-Miss.).

Said Scribner: "The NAACP does not have tax-exempt status under . . . the Internal Revenue Code and contributions to it may not be deducted for purposes of the donor's federal income.

"However, the NAACP as an organization is exempt from taxation as a social welfare organization.

"Approximately 15 years ago the Legal Defense and Educational Fund of the NAACP was granted an exemption as a charitable and educational organization. This exemption is still in effect and contributions to this fund may be deducted in determining the donor's federal income tax liability.

"The Internal Revenue Service appreciates fully the concern which you have shown in this matter. It would be very helpful . . . If you could give us the details of two or three specific instances in which the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund has sought to change state statutes."

A "Committee of 100" recently solicited contributions to the fund for the avowed purpose of aiding in the legal fight on behalf of Autherine Lucy.

Your race suffers very greatly, many of them by living among us, while ours suffers from your presence. In a word, we suffer on each side. If this is admitted, it affords a reason, at least, why we should be separated. Even when you cease to be slaves, you are yet far removed from being placed on an equality with white people. On this broad continent not a single man of your race is made the equal of a single man of ours. Go

prohibited.

"I have reconsidered this matter," Enoch said, "and have very carefully studied and analyzed existing instructions and have reached the conclusion that my original interpretation of the instructions and regulations was erroneous."

"I have therefore revoked the memorandum of Dec. 5, effective immediately," he said in a statement released to newsmen.

Enoch declined to name the federal regulations which had been misinterpreted. He said, however, that there are general instructions restricting federal employees from membership in certain organizations.

"It was unfortunate that this thing got in the paper in the first place," Enoch told the Daily News. "My purpose is merely to admit I made a mistake. My interpretation was sincere and honest. I just made a mistake."

W. J. Simmons, state administrator for the Citizens' Councils, said, "We certainly welcome this action and cordially invite federal employees to join us. We're fighting their battle, too."

We believe that answers the question.

Despite Vicious Rumors, Industry Still Likes Us

South Keeps On Attracting Big Plants and Payrolls

In recent weeks a number of magazines and newspapers have published reports that Northern industry is slowing its move into the South because of the racial situation. Industrial development and chamber of commerce officials in the South have referred to the reports as propaganda and wholly unsubstantiated.

Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, one of the nation's largest builders of aircraft has just announced plans to construct an atomic reactor and other facilities in North Georgia for development of a nuclear-powered plane. Some 500 scientists and engineers will be assigned to the project.

California industrialist Howard Hughes also has announced he will establish a huge aircraft manufacturing plant in Florida. The plant will employ an estimated 15,000 persons.

where you are treated the best, and the ban is still upon you. I cannot alter it if I would . . . See our present condition—the country engaged in war, our white men cutting one another's throats, and then consider what we know to be the truth. But for your race among us there would be no war, although many men engaged on either side do not care for you one way or the other. It is better for us both, therefore, to be separated."

Southern Unions Firmly Resisting Racial Agitators

Dixie Locals In No Mood To Take Orders From Top Mixiecrats

The protests of Southern unionists against the pressure for integration are stepping up, reports South Magazine.

The Southern newsmagazine reported in its March 26 issue that "More and more unionists are discovering that their national officers have been trying to undermine them.

"AFL-CIO President George Meany dramatically spotlighted the split when he issued a blast from Miami castigating Alabama for 'a breakdown in law and order'. Telegrams and letters of protest flooded Meany's Washington office from Southern locals.

"One steelworkers local in Birmingham had a registered protest letter with more than 200 signatures returned marked 'refused'.

"CIO locals are beginning to reap the whirlwind sown when their national treasury contributed \$100,000 of their money to the NAACP . . . The CIO intervened in the school segregation cases before the Supreme Court—filing two briefs in favor of integration.

"Recently a labor leader journeyed South, and he should be able to take back to Walter Reuther a first-hand report on the depth of Southern feelings.

"Detroit's Herchel Davis, high in the UAW command, went to Memphis to lecture Local 988 about their segregation stand. Said he to some 450 workers: 'You're no longer holding meetings for union business—you're meeting to fight integration'. When he handed out a veiled threat to oust the local from the national union, he touched off an uproar."

Memphis Union Workers Jeer Would-Be Leaders

Boos And Catcalls Drown Efforts Of Agitators

The Wall Street Journal reviewed job integration in farm machinery plants in border states in its April 3 issue.

Said the Journal: "In a plant at Memphis, racial tension is so taut that company officials balk at even discussing it for fear of 'touching off an explosion'. And members of Local 988 of the United Auto Workers, which represents the plant's production workers, are threatening to split away from the parent union because of the latter's support of racial integration in industry.

"Boos and catcalls drown out efforts of visiting Detroit representatives of the international union to talk over the issues with the local's members."

If you believe there can be NO compromise on the matter of segregation—Join The Citizens' Council!

Says Colored Vote Now Makes Candidates Jump

"Little Hope Of Harmony In Racial Issues"

The chief of the Chicago Daily News' Washington bureau has described the "civil rights" issue in politics as "probably the dream least likely to be fulfilled in 1956."

E. A. Lahey commented in a recent article that two facts "should be enough to dampen the hope of Democrats that they can come through their Chicago convention with some degree of harmony between North and South.

"The first fact is the role of the Negro voter in the North. This role gets stronger every night when the Illinois Central coach train, the City of New Orleans, pulls into the Roosevelt Rd. depot in Chicago with a new load of escapees from Mississippi.

"There are now 10 or 12 congressional districts in this country where the Negro vote is predominant or strong enough to make candidates jump.

"These districts are located in the states where Presidents are elected: California, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York."

Police Car Stoned In Washington By Colored Terrorists

Another Reason Why Racial Integration Will Never Succeed

WASHINGTON, D.C.—A mob in Fort DuPont Park on April 2 threatened and stoned police attempting to deal with several children who had been throwing rocks at passing automobiles.

Ten cruisers responded to a police call for reinforcements and put a stop to the disorder. They arrested seventeen persons.

Before the reinforcements arrived, the crowd surged about a mounted policeman, some with knives. The patrolman's horse was slashed on the neck and a knife was thrown at the rider. The thrown knife struck the saddle and glanced off.

2,500 In Mob

Police said there were about 5,000 persons in the park, and that about half engaged in the disorder. They said all were Negroes. They were mostly juveniles.

The trouble began when an unmarked police car stopped after rocks were thrown at it. The unmarked car had been sent through the park because of reports of stoning of other cars.

Several arriving cars of police were stoned. A window was knocked out of one cruiser.

Fort DuPont Park is in the southeast section of Washington.

Of the seventeen arrested, five were adults and twelve juveniles.

The crowd had gathered in the park for Easter-egg rolling and picnicking. Park Police Lieut. Vincent Cleary said police had similar trouble in the park last year.

South African Whites Resisting Integration

Say "Complete Chaos" Will Come If Blacks Get Vote

The race policy of the South African government was defended by Ernst G. Malherbe, president of the University of Natal, in an address in St. Louis, Mo., March 25.

Malherbe said "complete chaos" would result if South Africa were forced by pressure from the outside of the country to give the universal franchise immediately to the country's Negroes, who number 9,200,000 out of a population of 13,700,000.

The South African educator said "it is stark folly to elevate the trappings of Western democracy into a fetish, the worship of which will infallibly destroy all the principles and justification of democracy."

Pastor Says "Bible Orders Color Line"

GRAND PRAIRIE, Texas—Dr. E. K. Oldham, minister of the Calvary Baptist Church, recently took a strong stand for continued segregation in all phases of society.

Dr. Oldham, who also is an instructor at Bible Baptist Seminary in Fort Worth, declared segregation is "the will of God" and urged "every Bible believer to make protest against desegregation."

He spoke to a capacity audience during his congregation's regular evening services.

"That God is no respecter of persons does not mean that He has not authorized a distinction of position and functions among the races in social, civil, and religious life," the minister asserted.

He declared that public schools

NAACP Tactics Disgust Whites Who Gave Aid

White New York Patrons Reducing Cash Gifts

The legal battle over integration in the South has caused the NAACP to lose some of its biggest supporters in Rochester, N.Y., according to the Rochester Times Union.

The Times Union reported that "several contributors to the special gifts (large donation) fund of the Rochester NAACP Chapter's annual drive have cited the integration fight as their reason for not giving, according to chapter president Stanley Thomas.

"People who gave a lot of money in past years seem perturbed and upset about the aggressiveness we've used in the South," he said.

"That attitude, Thomas said, apparently caused the local chapter to reach only half its \$15,000 quota in the March drive."

New York Having Share Of Worries In Race Matters

Colored Hordes Push Whites Into Suburbs More And More Today

Racial mixing in schools is turning out to be a problem in New York City, says U. S. News and World Report.

"The problem," says the news magazine, "arises from the 103,000 Puerto Ricans and the 109,000 Negroes in the school population. The report says that there is no legal segregation yet "in practice, the trend appears to be strongly away from actual integration and toward a form of segregation."

What is happening is that Puerto Rican children, because of differences in language and background, are being placed in special classes. And Negro children sometimes "make up nearly all of a class of 'slow learners'."

"Segregation by moving" is the phrase used in the article to describe the tendency of families to move away from school districts into which Puerto Ricans or Negroes move in numbers. Reports the magazine: "The heavy exodus of people with children has been to suburbs where mixing of races is not a school problem."

"Right now, some New York schools have 90 per cent Puerto Rican students. . . One out of nine pupils in the city's schools now is Puerto Rican."

The article reports that "Four out of every five Puerto Ricans migrating to the mainland are settling in New York. By 1970, about 35 per cent of all New York children under 15 are expected to be Puerto Ricans and non-white."

and other social advantages are "not the real issue" in the integration problem. Inter-marriage is the end goal of integrationists, he said.

Dr. Oldham commended a similar stand taken by Dr. W. A. Criswell, minister of the Southern Baptist First Baptist Church in Dallas.

He criticized, however, Southern Baptists for what he called "rubber stamping" the 1954 Supreme Court ruling in favor of integration.

"Sunday school literature is now advocating the merging of the races," he maintained.

"A Cry Needed"

"There of necessity needs to be a cry made," Oldham emphasized. He called on all ministers to take

Race Riot Sends Many To Hospitals In Massachusetts

Colored Teen-Agers Vent Rage On Autos Parked At Carnival

A charity carnival at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Cambridge, Mass., was turned into a race riot recently by Negro teen-agers from several Boston suburbs.

According to a Boston press dispatch, at least 20 MIT students and several Cambridge police officers were injured.

Windows of cars in an MIT parking lot were shattered. "Roofs of some of the cars were badly dented," said the press report, "by teen-agers wantonly jumping on them. 'This is for Lucy,' they yelled." The reference was to Autherine Lucy, Negro girl involved in the University of Alabama entrance row.

The report said, "Fists swung. Bodies fell. Booths set up for the carnival were overturned."

The mob spilled across adjoining streets. Trackless trolleys, halted by the mob, generally refused to open their doors. Said the report:

"One trolley operator opened his doors and a dozen Negro youths leaped aboard. They refused to pay their fares. When the operator insisted, one of the youths pulled a knife and threatened him."

Urge 'Demotions' On Mass Basis In Washington, D. C.

Negro Pupils Can't Keep Pace Despite Favored Treatment

Under discussion recently in Washington, D.C., was a reappraisal of the achievements of the 106,000 children in the desegregated school system. Brig. Gen. Thomas A. Lane, district engineer commissioner, proposed at an education conference wholesale demotion of lagging students.

Integration of the schools placed Negro students on an unequal footing with white students because of the difference in achievement levels, he said.

Demotions were necessary, said the general to place each child on a competitive basis in the class for which he is best equipped.

Gen. Lane made this statement: "To me, integration means a uniform school system with high standards in which every child can make his way without regard to race or color. All children will be treated objectively, to be advanced according to their own personal merits and abilities."

Dr. Margaret Just Butcher, Negro school board member and NAACP leader, protested against Gen. Lane's demotion plan. She said it would result in resegregation.

a stand on the race issue.

"The tremendous problem that confronts us now is because pastors have not and will not take a public stand," he said.

He criticized "the new Bible" (Revised Standard Version) for being changed to emphasize the "fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of all men."

"All men are not brothers," Dr. Oldham commented after the sermon.

Dr. Oldham emphasized several scriptures in building his point that segregated races are the intent of God.

He pointed out that descendants of Ham, one of Noah's sons, were "segregated to a position of servitude" (Gen. 9:24-27).

Boundaries Set

And he emphasized that God appointed "bounds of habitation" for the various races (Deut. 32:8 and Acts 17:26). He also stressed the Tower of Babel, stating that the variance in languages instituted at that time was a divine means of segregation.

"God can restrict positions and functions in human society without being a respecter of persons. . . . Not all men are born equal," the minister asserted.

Dr. Oldham told the audience however, that "there is no respect of persons in regard to salvation. . . . God will save the black, the brown, the white, and the yellow."

Church Leaders Defend The Southern Viewpoint

Presbyterian Group Says Force Is Indefensible

"There is nothing morally wrong in a voluntary recognition of racial differences. Voluntary alignments can be both natural and Christian," say 44 Southern Presbyterian leaders in the Southern Presbyterian Journal.

"Many feel that forced segregation cannot be justified on Christian or legal grounds," says the article, signed by prominent educators, ministers and laymen in the April 11 issue. "Others feel just as strongly that forced integration is equally indefensible."

Says the article, "A congregation should not be characterized as Christian or un-Christian by reason of the fact that it is either interracial or not interracial. In such choices Christians can wisely exercise personal preferences."

The 44 Presbyterians say the problem has three aspects—legal rights, spiritual values, and social implications—which "should not be confused."

Negro Migrants Get Cool Welcome In Chicago Today

City "No Land Of Milk And Honey", Officials Warn

CHICAGO SITUATION

A United Press dispatch from Chicago reports that Chicago Welfare Commissioner Alvin Rose said Negro organizations should conduct an "educational campaign" to impress upon migrants that Chicago is not a land of milk and honey. Opportunities are limited for unskilled workers or those who know only farming.

The UP dispatch reports that "Rose says more than 75 per cent of the 48,000 persons on city relief are Negroes and the percentage is even higher in the county's load of 95,000."

"The newly arrived Negro finds no welcome mat at the door, not even from members of his own race who have lived here for some time. New arrivals are hurt to find they are met with ridicule by second and third generation Chicago Negroes."

"Studies show that many of these established Negro families move into white neighborhoods rather than live with the newcomers."

"Chicago's human relations commission says the Negro influx has intensified race problems. Although the city has no segregation such as is practiced in the South, it is not without racial discord."

Negro Gangs Riot At Baltimore Zoo, Torment Animals

Police Battle Young Hoodlums Entire Day In Reign Of Terror

The Baltimore (Md.) News-Post has told the story of an "Easter Monday riot staged by a rowdy mob of young Negroes estimated at from 20,000 to 30,000."

The riot took place in Baltimore's Druid Hill Park. Apparently, it was not started by any incident. The Baltimore Evening Sun characterized it as "hooliganism."

Said the News-Post: "An augmented squad of park police, 26 men instead of the usual complement of six, battled during most of the day to try to keep order, but still flower beds were trampled, nearly a bushel of stones were hurled at the animals, and a huge collection of sticks, stones and clubs was taken from the boys."

"One Negro girl was slashed on the leg by a knife. A Negro boy . . . was arrested and fined \$100 on an assault charge."

Said a Baltimore Evening Sun editorial: "A chaotic mob, senselessly destroying, is always an ugly sight; when it also indulges in the petty sadism of tormenting caged animals, it becomes even more repulsive."

"Teenagers by the thousands defied park police, pelted lions and buffaloes with rocks, trampled flower beds, baited tigers with sticks, rampaged through the bird exhibits and even cut and bruised one another. It was an obnoxious and evil demonstration."

The Baltimore Evening Sun made no mention of the fact that the mob consisted of Negro youths.

Thurgood Marshall Says "We'll Win In The End"

NAACP Agitator Threatens To Sue In Every County

Washington columnist Stewart Alsop recently devoted an editorial to an interview with Thurgood Marshall, chief legal counsel of the NAACP.

"Tough as the problem of segregation issue" is," wrote Alsop, "Marshall is sure that the Supreme Court decision can be made to stick, in the end. He has a yearly budget of \$250,000 and a lot of volunteer help, and he means to bring suit against school boards in every Southern county if necessary."

"Sure it'll take time" Marshall says "You get segregated counties circled little by little and sooner or later they fall of their own weight. We'll win in the end."

Officers Named for 6th Congressional District—

County chairmen and other leading Citizens' Council officers from Jefferson Davis, Covington, Jones, Marion, Lamar, Forrest and Pearl River Counties met April 5, at the Holiday Inn in Hattiesburg to complete plans for organization of the Sixth Congressional District. All other congressional districts in the state completed their district organizations last year.

Representatives were also present at the meeting from Jackson County, the first Gulf Coast county to organize. The Jackson County group is functioning on a temporary basis, pending a formal organization meeting scheduled Friday, April 13th at Pascagoula.

Conner Chairman

Dudley Conner, Hattiesburg attorney, was elected District Chairman for the entire district. Named to serve on the State Executive Committee were Dewey

Myers, Prentiss businessman; J. B. Stockstill, Picayune attorney; and Ward Hurt, furniture manufacturer and Mayor of Lumberton.

Among those attending were several mayors and county officials, attorneys, businessmen and farmers.

The Hattiesburg Citizens' Council was host for the meeting, which was conducted by R. B. Patterson, Executive Secretary of the State Association of Citizens Councils of Mississippi.

Ellett Lawrence, Greenwood State Finance Chairman and W. J. Simmons, Jackson, State Administrator, made brief reports to the assembly.

Plans were completed for full cooperation among the Council within the Sixth Congressional District and for liaison with the other five districts in the state.

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Let's Tear That "Paper Curtain"!

(AN EDITORIAL)

Much has been said of the fact that an effective barrier to free communication in the daily press exists, not only between North and South, but between various sections within the South. Our good friend, Tom Waring, Editor of the Charleston, South Carolina, News and Courier, aptly terms this barrier the "Paper Curtain."

Many Citizens' Councils members and sympathizers are beginning to perforate this "Paper Curtain" with a stream of missives directed to friends and personal acquaintances in other sections of the country.

Our readers may recall several years ago it appeared certain that a Communist victory would result from an election in Italy. Patriotic Americans of Italian descent directed a massive individual correspondence to their friends and relatives in Italy, and the results are well known. Communism received another defeat.

It is the privilege and DUTY of each Citizens' Council member not to let an opportunity pass to express himself through letters or through mailing pieces to friends in other sections of the country.

We lack the means to organize high-powered publicity campaigns such as we see almost constantly being done by the NAACP and allied hate groups. We must use effectively such means as we have at our disposal.

All of us can write letters and buy three cent stamps. We suggest as a possible mailing piece copies of the Citizens' Council. All persons who wish to have copies for mailing to others please write this office, 605 Plaza Building, Jackson, Mississippi, and limited supplies of the Citizens' Council will be sent you FREE.



THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL

Dedicated to the maintenance of peace, good order and domestic tranquility in our Community and in our State and to the preservation of our States' Rights.

Vol. I, No. 9

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITIZENS' COUNCILS, JUNE, 1956

Jackson, Miss.

Ex-Justice Says Court Needs Curb

Byrnes Says Trends Causing Joy Among Subversive Elements

Hon. James F. Byrnes, former justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, has demanded prompt action to curb power-hungry judges who illegally seize legislative functions in rendering unconstitutional decisions seeking to revolutionize American society.

"Power intoxicates men," Byrnes has written in a copyrighted article published in the U. S. News and World Report magazine of May 18, 1956. "Power is never voluntarily surrendered," he added. "It must be taken from them."

"The Supreme Court must be curbed," insists Byrnes who was formerly a member of the high court. He also has served as U. S. Secretary of State and his most recent office has been Governor of South Carolina.

The only living ex - Supreme Court justice, Byrnes has filed a vigorous dissent from the infam- (Continued on page 3, col. 3)

(EDITOR'S NOTE)

The Byrnes article is of the most far reaching significance. The complete text of Governor Byrnes' article has been published in pamphlet form by the Association of Citizens' Councils with special permission of U. S. News and World Report and the author.

Single copies may be obtained free by writing to:

Citizens' Councils
207 West Market Street
Greenwood, Mississippi.

Copies in volume may be obtained from the above office at the following prices post-paid:

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Oregonians Repudiate Demagogic Politicians

The Magnolia Lumber Corp., Inc. with headquarters at Rogue River, Ore., has issued a release saying that Oregon Senators Wayne Morse and Richard Neuberger "do not necessarily represent all the people of Oregon" on the racial situation.

The firm forwarded with its release an editorial that appeared in The Times, a newspaper published in Jackson County, Ore. Said the editorial:

"When it is also taken into consideration that the Negro race in America has experienced, during the past 50 years, the greatest advancement, socially and politically, of any colored race in the history of the entire world, the decision of the Supreme Court, at this or any time, not only exceeded its authority but instigated a cata-

"DEY IS ORGANIZED"

The great social planner, Mr. LEFTY WING, was being driven down the road to State Socialism by his colored coachman, NAACP.

At every opportunity NAP would display his proficiency and skill with the buggy whip by picking off any hapless bee or horsefly that chanced within range.



NAP had been doing this for some time, and was riding along as cheery as you please, when suddenly they came upon a hornet's nest hanging from a limb directly ahead.

Instead of popping this one, NAP very meekly laid his whip on the floor, pulled his collar up, held his hat down over his ears, and slowing the horse to a walk, eased past the hornet's nest.



When safely past, NAP resumed his sport of disposing of luckless insects with all his former aplomb.

LEFTY WING, rather puzzled, asked, "NAP, why didn't you pop that hornet's nest like those horseflies and bumblebees?"

NAP answered, "Yassuh, but dose hornets, DEY IS ORGANIZED!"

Outrageous Situation

(an Editorial)

A correspondent in Oklahoma writes that a friend, a relative of a former Governor, made application recently for a Civil Service job.

The applicant was asked to go to the Federal Building for an examination, and upon arriving there, she found Negroes outnumbering Whites about 4 to 1. Since in Oklahoma only one person out of sixteen is a Negro, this in itself is very significant.

The examination questions were not at all the kind which would have helped to determine genuine qualifications. The correct answers would have only been given by some pinkish collectivistic soul.

The whole deal was obviously intended to reveal the ideological leanings of the applicants, rather than their fitness and their good citizenship. These examinations, conducted as they are on many hundreds of classifications of work, provide an ideal way for the radicals to filter people and to infiltrate all government departments.

Since this is the point of recruitment for government employees who become the hatchet men of the NAACP and our other enemies, should there not be some Congressional scrutiny of Civil Service examinations and testing policies

First Anniversary Meet Hears Appeal By Georgia Leader

Addressing the first anniversary meeting of the Jackson Citizens Council on May 1, Georgia's distinguished Attorney General Eugene Cook flatly challenged the U. S. Supreme Court to build enough jails to imprison all Southern school officials determined to resist racial integration.

A large and enthusiastic audience meeting in Jackson's Municipal Auditorium heard General Cook's ringing defiance of judicial tyranny and un-American forces promoting integration. The capital city gathering was one of the most successful Council rallies to date.

General Cook told his audience that Georgia is prepared to close any public school in which desegregation is sought to be practiced.

"I challenge the supreme court to say that any sovereign state cannot close its schools or spend its public funds as it sees fit," he said.

Attorney General Cook struck at the infiltration of the churches, the universities and even the courts by the Communists.

RAPS BROWNELL
"Even our own attorney general of the United States has gone to bed with the Communists," he declared.

"We have been infiltrated in the churches, civil government, schools and the Supreme Court with modern scalawags and carpetbaggers preaching gradual integration, but be modern about it," he said.

"If we continue to listen to the doctrine of gradualism by people who say segregation is un-Christian, we have a dark future ahead," he declared.

"Fuzzy-minded professors and clergymen are seeking to destroy the principles of our creation," he said. The trend toward centralization of government as offered by the Supreme Court is setting up a number one target for the Soviet, instead of 48 targets as the individual states."

REDS IN NAACP
Cook told his audience that the NAACP is in reality the National

Association for the Promotion of Communism and that 62 of its top national officials have been proven to have Communist affiliation.

He said, however, that the great danger in our country is not the Supreme Court on state's sovereignty is not the segregation issue, but the actual liberties of all the people, white and colored in the North as well as in the South.

The speaker was introduced to the some 2,500 persons attending the rally here by Mississippi's Attorney General Joe T. Patterson, who pronounced himself as a member of the Jackson Citizens' Council and "proud of it."

"They call us the hard core of resistance to de-segregation," Patterson told his audience, "and they will still be calling us that a hundred years hence."

The meeting was presided over by Ellis Wright, president of the Jackson Citizens' Council.

Among prominent public officials attending and occupying seats of honor were Lt. Gov. Carroll Gartin, Speaker of the House Walter Sillers, Dick King, former president of the Jackson Chamber of Commerce; Mayor Allen C. Thompson, City Commissioners D. L. Luckey and Chalmers Alexander, and a large number of legislators.

The Hinds Junior college band provided music for the occasion with the Hi-Steppers, lovely majorettes giving several dance numbers.

William Simmons, Jackson Citizens Council secretary, gave an annual report on activities and aims of the council.

Reform Begins At Home, Magazine Tells Yankees

A full-page editorial in the May 11 issue of Collier's Magazine says in regard to the segregation controversy that "the people of the North can help most by cleaning up their own mess."

"When Harlem has been desegregated," say the editors of Collier's, "when Negroes have been welcomed as neighbors in the pleasant suburbs of New York City and Chicago, when Chinese and Filipinos have been made to feel at home in San Francisco's Sea Cliff and Pacific Heights, there will be time enough to point a finger at the South."

"Occasionally (in the North) a Negro will emerge from the group to achieve distinction. But for every one who does, a hundred others remain at the

foot of the ladder or a rung or two up. The Negro is making progress in the North. But the progress is gradual, and the chief restraint is a bias that erodes only very slowly."

"And the progress of erosion is interrupted from time to time by ugly outbreaks of racial violence—in the East, in the Midwest, in the Far West, New York, Chicago, Minneapolis, the San Francisco Bay area—all these and many more have had their periodic eruptions of race prejudice in recent times."

"We have little patience with some of our smug brethren in the North who point the finger of shame at the South and ignore the bigotry that exists in the next block."

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W. J. SIMMONS.....Editor

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Lesson Of History

The doctrine of inevitability, which is both a kind of philosophy and a catch word, is very much talked about, written about, and orated about at the present time. It is supposed to have particular meaning in the segregation struggle. It purports to indicate the way to the future.

It holds that it is inevitable that segregation must go into the maw of oblivion before the juggernaut of progress. All of this is part of manifest destiny, the argument goes.

It is as certain as the laws of nature, or the revolutions of the celestial spheres; nothing can arrest its development, and only the extreme reactionaries attempt it.

What should be realized about the doctrine of inevitability, to begin with, is that it has not the slightest foundation in either history or science. It is a sociological fraud, and nothing more.

For the only certain thing known about the future is its uncertainty. And the history of mankind, instead of being one unceasing upward surge (and race mongrelization is rather a falling off, a relapsing into barbarism) is a series of uncertain, wavering, tremulous, possibilities.

Even the most occasional reader of history must be impressed with the fact that the course of mankind is like a twisting mountain road, full of sharp turns, perilous precipices, sudden climbs, rapid descents—or gaping bottomless voids.

But inevitability has a value chiefly as a battle technique. The realistic totalitarian-liberals use the doctrine to paralyze all resistance to their equalitarian schemes. It serves them as a sting-ray to poison and finally benumb society in preparation for its conquest.

It is a very easy thing to instill; once a society has thoroughly absorbed the idea it is incapable of further resistance. It can then be regimented and integrated, more or less, at leisure.

The Southern people should remember, above all things, their own history. If anything was inevitable it was that they should have been integrated and mongrelized ninety years ago, in the Reconstruction, when they had Federal bayonets at their throats, and were reduced to the abject status of an occupied colony. And nothing is inevitable for a freedom-loving and heroic people if they set their minds and their hearts against it.

The chief ingredient for victory in the South's fight for preservation must be will power. Forty million Southerners cannot be suppressed if they unite, and if they interpose their unshakeable will.

The Will To Resist

The Citizens' Councils in every community should encourage the people of the South to remain true to unwritten codes of conduct and social behavior. It is very difficult to fight against invisible barriers.

Great Britain learned this lesson in India. The Supreme Court and the NAACP cannot enforce an edict that is contrary to strongly rooted convictions.

The Citizens' Councils should encourage the will to resist. By so doing, the Councils will be dealing with intangible values of great power.

The South cannot be forced to submit to the Supreme Court or to the NAACP if the Southern people do not want to do so.

Public opinion and moral support are two tremendous forces, and no law or decree can stand up against them. Like Martin Luther, the Southerner must say: "Here I stand. I cannot do otherwise. God help me. Amen."

Thinking Out Loud

By LYNN LANDRUM

No school for treason
However called
Should have protection
From justice walled
Behind the spidered
Confusion spun
By judges fumbling
In unison.

Fifth Amendment

And now we have what deserves to be called the Fifth Amendment Supreme Court. It holds that it is a violation of the Constitution of the United States for a tax-supported school to discharge a Fifth Amendment professor.

Specifically, Harry Slochower refused to tell a Senate investigating committee whether he was a Communist in 1940 and 1941. He claimed, under the Fifth Amendment, that to answer that question would require him to give testimony against himself in a criminal matter. Therefore he refused to answer.

The authorities of Brooklyn College, New York, thereupon fired Harry Slochower as an unsuitable person to teach in college. Five members of the Supreme Court of the United States say that it was not due process of law. Harry Slochower was not deprived of his life. He was not deprived of his liberty. Therefore the Supreme Court must hold that he was deprived of his property without due process of law.

And the property of which he was deprived was his job.

Far-Reaching

If a teaching job in a state school is a federal property—and that seems to be the ruling of the Supreme Court—all our state schools are left in a position where a rapist, pervert or traitor has to be tried, convicted and finally sentenced in order to be removed from the faculty rolls and deprived of the duty of teaching young men and women.

Such a ruling ignores (a) the nature of the teaching relationship, (b) the basic character of a position in public service, (c) the essentially treasonable nature of the Communist Party in the United States, (d) the real purpose of the Fifth Amendment, (e) the proper scope of the due-process-of-law clause of that amendment and (f) duty of the Supreme Court to stay within the original meaning of the Constitution as it was written.

No man has a right to be a public servant. He has a privilege to be one under the terms (in the case of a college professor) of the contract of employment, subject to the rules of the governing board, laws of the state and mores of the community.

Confusion

The Supreme Court takes an amendment designed to protect a criminal and says that one who takes advantage of it ought to go forth without anybody's attaching "a sinister meaning to the exercise" of a person's constitutional right under the Fifth Amendment.

According to the Supreme Court, a Fifth Amendment professor might be so afraid of prosecution that he would refuse to declare his innocence. The Fifth Amendment does not protect, and never was intended to protect a man's reputation or his suitability to hold a fiduciary post in the instruction and training of citizens of this country. It does protect the guilty from being required to confess guilt and does require all prosecutors to respect that protection.

List the men who have thus invaded the sovereignty of the State of New York—and of every other state in the Union—and who say to the authorities of every public school in the land, you can not remove from your teaching force an unsuitable person until you have given him the same technical due process of law that the prosecuting attorney is required to give to the alleged traitor, abortionist, pimp or murderer's standing charged by a grand jury and setting mute before the trial jury. Here are the names:

Tom C. Clark, Earl Warren, Felix Frankfurter, Hugo Black, William O. Douglas.

Oyez, Oyez! The Honorable Supreme Court is now in session. God save the United States of America!—(Dallas News).

THE TIRESOME TWOSOME



Just For The Record

The Montgomery (Alabama) City Lines, which is the company that said it would integrate its bus passengers, is owned by the National City Lines of Chicago. This company also owns the Jackson (Mississippi) City Lines, which has also been directed by the National City Lines of Chicago to integrate its bus passengers.

City officials in Montgomery and Jackson have reacted immediately and strongly against this violation of local law and social custom.

If residents of Montgomery and Jackson care to express their views to the parent company, their address is:

National City Lines, Inc., 616 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago 5, Illinois.

Red Plan Is Working

The following quotation is from a speech delivered by Dmitry A. Manuilsky, speaking at the Lenin School of Political Warfare in Moscow in 1932. This is the same Manuilsky who presided over the UN Security Council in 1949.

"War to the hilt between communism and capitalism is inevitable. Today, of course, we are not strong enough to attack. Our time will come in twenty or thirty years. To win we shall need the element of surprise.

"The bourgeoisie will have to be put to sleep. So we shall begin by launching the most spectacular peace movement on record. There will be electrifying overtures and unheard-of concessions. The capitalist countries, stupid and decadent, will rejoice to cooperate in their own destruction.

"They will leap at another chance to be friends. As soon as their guard is down, we shall smash them with a clenched fist."

Ten Cents Per Lady

According to the newspapers, the Supreme Court has evaluated Southern womanhood at 10c per lady. That is the price any colored man can pay for the right to sit next to a white lady on a bus.

You pays your fare and you takes your choice.

What do the "moderates" propose to do about this latest legalized atrocity?

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Editor's Mailbag

\$1,000 Reward!

Dear Editor:
In my desire to help promote interest in true christianity and scripture study, I ask you to give publicity to the following.

NOTICE

Will enter into legal contract to pay one thousand dollars to any one that will prove by harmonized christian scripture, that intimate mixing of different type races is a christian act, OR That Christa was NOT the most profound, most strict segregator of races and nations the world ever saw. Scriptures prove that mixing of races is definitely anti-Christ, therefore immoral.

J. Gordon Simpson
Mulberry, Fla.
Box 695.

Friends In England

Dear Editor:
A copy of your pamphlet on the menace of racial integration has come into my possession. I must say that I am in complete sympathy with your cause.

You'd hardly believe that any nation could be so stupid, but England that was once 100% white (and 99% Anglo-Saxon at that!) has permitted, since the end of the 1939-45 war, an unrestricted flow of colored immigrants to settle in the country.

Their numbers include not only African negroes straight out of the jungle, but also Arabs, Chinamen, Hindus, Fuzzy - Wuzzles, South Sea Islanders, colored kikes and hosts of others in various stages of Stone-Age culture.

Needless to say, thousands of Englishmen like myself, who take a pride in our Anglo-Saxon race, recoil with horror from the thought of racial integration preached by the Yankees in Washington and the Laborites in London.

If there's any real trouble in the South, either with the negroes or the Yankees—or both, I can assure you, gentlemen, that your cause will enjoy a great measure of support in England.

Wishing your organization every success, I remain

Yours sincerely,
L. J. Irving, Esquire
3, Dorset Square
St. Marylebone
London, N.W.1
May 16, 1956

Urges Mass Action

Dear Editor:
I understand that TV advertising carries the highest cost value of any other advertising medium. Am informed that 30 minutes, on a nation wide scale, is priced around \$200,000. This, of course, is supposed to give the advertiser a certain number of viewers, or potential customers for his product.

When the show, which these manufacturers sponsor, flash a negro performer into my living room, the set is immediately cut off, and remains off during the rest of that performance. When these sponsors realize that they are not getting the audience they are paying for, there will be some change in the shows.

Lets start a drive throughout the South to have ten million sets to follow my example and bar the negro from our homes by way of television. You'll soon see a change in the nature and performers of today's shows. We will also make sure that these sponsors will be notified of our action. They will either give us a niggerless show, or demand a rebate from the network.

Very truly yours,
Randolph McPherson
502 Mowbray Arch
Norfolk 7, Virginia

Severs "Time" Relations

Dear Editor:
I am enclosing check from Time, Inc., covering refund on cancellation of my subscription to Time Magazine. My subscription to Time was cancelled because of its obvious hostility to the ideals and principles which are dear to our people in Mississippi and our neighboring states.

Use it, for any purpose you see fit, in combatting the scurrilous propaganda disseminated by Time and other magazines of its kind.

Yours very truly,
W. R. Dickson,
828 N. Congress St.,
Jackson, Miss.

Shame In New York

Dear Editor:
I sincerely appreciate and wholeheartedly agree with your All American principles. The Citizens' Councils paper you sent me was read with much pleasure and enthusiasm. The real red-blooded Americans up here are in deep sympathy with the great people of the South. The mark of the beast is becoming more obnoxious every day.

The cheap and dirty politicians that depend upon holding their jobs by incurring the voting favors of these parasitic apes will in time get their just rewards in an aroused populace. The decent people are beginning to become alarmed by the increased rate of crimes committed here daily by these black criminals. People are actually afraid to venture into the streets after dark. Women, and defenseless old men are robbed and beaten, and more than often killed.

The pinko papers do not dare to print the truth. The relief rolls are crowded day in and day out by the Puerto Rican mongrels and the negroes. White women are committing criminal abortions, and some are killing themselves in shame, rather than bear the fruit of the black

If there are some among you that you think segregation is religiously wrong; . . . then, send some to New York and let them live with these mongrel hellions for awhile. If they escape with their lives it will be a miracle.

Send along a few Methodist Ministers, let them live among the lazy, dope, and sex craved muggers that haunt the sinister streets like a deadly plague. See what chance they would concede to themselves, there would be, in saving the souls of these depraved human offal. Where would they get the means of a living among these evil things. Don't let anyone kid you or the good people of the State of Mississippi, or any part of the South, fight this Communist inspired NAACP outfit with everything that you have.

I do hope that I can be of some service to you and to all the good people of the South. I can furnish you with some real facts about the nigger situation up here. Let me hear from you.

Enclosed find money order for four dollars for two one year subscriptions to the Citizens' Councils Paper. . . . Send one subscription to me and send the other one to . . . who is a New York Policeman. There are many others like him who are in sympathy with the South. Thank you, and may God bless each and everyone of you in your fight against the ill advised Supreme Court, and all the other red tainted outfits.

Sincerely,
(Name withheld for protection)
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Note To Mixiecrats

Dear Editor:
Attention northern integrationists. Prove your sincerity by supporting a program of voluntary migration of negroes from the South to your communities where "racial mixing is acceptable." Accept the negro into your institutions and your families.

A federal program of financial aid to enable the migration of the negroes to the North would cost only a fraction of the billions advocated for foreign hand-outs.

"Pro-American"
Tulsa, Oklahoma

Loves Southern Flag

Dear Editor:
This will thank you for the literature sent here—good use is being made of it. It is not correctly recalled whether or not the suggestion has been made concerning the possible magnificent use which might be made of the Confederate flag—as radiantly significant as it is intrinsically beautiful.

Assuredly it is a deathless symbol bespeaking as it does the marvelous effort the Anglo-Saxons of the South made to separate themselves governmentally forever from the negroes of the North. Not without profound reason has it been so splendidly revived. This deeply moving spiritual resurrection should be made to extend around the world.

Certainly it should be displayed wherever the white man has a home. It is therefore accordingly proposed it should come to cease to be solely the bright talisman of

Ex-Justice Says Court Needs Curb

(Continued from page 1)

ous Black Monday decision which declared segregated schools to be a "violation of the Constitution."

His U. S. World and News Report article, one of the most widely read and discussed in modern times, holds that the Court has usurped powers of Congress in overturning legal precedents prevailing for almost a century. Unless stopped, he warns, there may be no limit to the powers of our federal judiciary.

CITES STATE SENATOR

Quoting Mississippi's Senator James O. Eastland, ex-Justice Byrnes asserts that the Court has directly reversed the law of the land "upon no authority other than some books written by a group of psychologists." About these, he adds, "we know little and there is grave doubt as to their loyalty to the United States."

Dissenting the Black Monday decree step by step, the able South Carolinian flays the insidious NAACP influence behind it. He indicates the decree has been a sweeping victory for subversive forces bent on destroying traditional American freedoms. His U. S. News and World Report discussion is "Must" reading for all patriots throughout the land.

DANGEROUS TREND

"Tragic as may be the consequences in destroying the public school system of the South," he declares, "more frightening are the consequences of the trend of the present Court to destroy the powers of the 48 states." He then cites recent decisions giving aid and comfort to Communists by weakening security measures of the states.

"The present trend brings joy to Communists and their fellow travelers who want to see all power centered in the Federal Government." The obvious reason, he points out, is that subversives can "more easily influence one government in Washington than the 48 governments in 48 states."

You Can Help!

Because former Justice Byrnes' article is so timely and so important to our cause, it should receive the widest possible circulation and discussion.

Our readers are urged to write Readers' Digest, Pleasantville, N. Y., and ask that the Byrnes' article be reprinted in that popular magazine which has readers numbering many millions.

an imperishable memory; the present sign of an unyielding moral resistance to the destruction of civil rights by judicial fiat (to be supplemented now by potential bribery on the part of a negro vote-seeking Congress) of a Central Government. The broadest possible indoctrination should be inculcated that it is the living symbol of the entire white race.

The everlasting memory of transcendent Lost Cause (now possible it may be most gloriously morally won) must be metamorphosed into an even greater one—that of the Caucasian race as a whole. It should be made to appear in the skies of Europe (definitely in that of England undergoing an invasion of blacks from Jamaica — and in Western Germany)—in South Africa (that island of white people subsisting in an African black sea)—and so forth.

It could, as it should, easily become the unifying symbol against the racialism of Communism and all its variegated allies. It might well be the Stars within its Bars should be designated for those nations which should display it as is done, in places, here—along side their national flags.

In time it could become, as it ought, by ever growing moral force (the greatest power in finality in all creation) THE talisman of our entire race. Nations—empires—perish. The white race (provided! we take ethnic care) remains.

Yours truly,
(Name withheld for protection)
Washington 3, D. C.
May 15, 1956

Editorial Opinion

Labor Czar Sees Ku Klux Under Bed

Instead of sharing America's growing concern with the spread of Communism, labor leader Walter P. Reuther is seeing Ku Klux under his bed these days. He professes to have confidential information that Klansmen are infiltrating Southern labor unions "as a prelude to an all-white Southern federation of labor."

Victor Riesel, nationally syndicated writer of the popular "Inside Labor" column, reveals that Reuther is studying a special report, prepared for the United Auto Workers Union which he heads, allegedly "documenting" the spread of Ku Kluxism among Southern unions. This report states that the revolt of white union members in the South has reached "alarming" proportions and that the AFL-CIO may lose considerable membership because of the labor issue.

Reuther and his aides, according to columnist Riesel, are frankly disturbed by the information in the report furnished by their Southern investigator. It specifies that so-called "Hoodless, robeless" Kux Klux Klans have been attracting members by promising them anonymity. Membership cards do not carry names and recruits are assigned to "cells"

of 15 members each. Each cell has a leader who transmits orders and propaganda orally. Each cell knows nothing of the membership of other cells, or so it is claimed.

AFL-CIO czar Reuther is said to be losing sleep over the alleged K. K. K. activities. His United Auto Workers Union has hundreds of thousands of Southern members, many of whom object to Reuther's anti-segregation policies. The task of avoiding a serious division of unity between Southern and Northern unions poses a real problem.

Frankly, we are inclined to take Reuther's Klu Klux talk as merely diversionary propaganda. It has all earmarks of a most convenient device calculated to impress naive Northerners and to account for the serious loss of prestige and influence which Reuther et al suffer to an increasing extent among Southern Unions.

It has become fashionable in Radical circles to blame "Ku Kluxism" for all Southern resistance to forced racial integration. If the Klan has been revived in the South, its influence is virtually nil—far less, let us say, than Communist influence in unions under Reuther.—The Clarion-Ledger, Jackson, Miss.

Fair Practices—Or A Police State?

We have been looking over a piece of legislation that reads like "Alice In Wonderland" rewritten by Thurgood Marshall of the NAACP. This fantastic literature is entitled, "The Pennsylvania Fair Employment Practice Act."

The act is designed to regulate hiring procedures in the Keystone State.

How does one get a job in Pennsylvania? Why, one sits down and writes this kind of letter: "Dear Mr. Boss, I want a job. But just because I want a paycheck from you don't think I am going to tell you whether I have red or black hair, blue eyes or brown, whether I'm 17 or 75. Just remember, I'm entitled to a job if you've got one open. Very truly yours, Your Future Employee."

That's not a farce, not by any means. It is hard to believe even when you sit down and read the legalistic language of the act.

But these are facts: 1) an employer or labor union cannot ask an applicant any questions concerning age, race, color, religious creed, ancestry or national origin; 2) no employer or union can print or publish an advertisement which

indicates any preference in terms of age, race and so on; 3) an individual seeking employment cannot publish an advertisement which specifies his age, race, color, religious creed, ancestry, or national origin.

Anyone found guilty of violating a Fair Employment Practices Commission order may be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 or 30 days in jail.

What this legislation means is that a Baptist cannot advertise for another Baptist to work as a church secretary. A Catholic cannot seek to hire a Catholic as a school employe. The owner of Jewish Kosher butcher shop cannot publish an advertisement for a man of the Jewish faith to help him.

If there ever was a piece of legislation that clearly stamped out American liberty and freedom of action, this is it. The Pennsylvania FEPC law indicates the lengths to which the enemies of freedom will go in their demand for integration.—(The News and Courier, Charleston, S. C.)

Must Prepare For A Finish Fight

Committees on resolutions of both the Republican and Democratic national conventions will be pressured by spokesmen for the NAACP and the Communist party to put out planks in their respective platforms pledging complete social equality for the Negro race.

These demands will be more insistent than those made at national party conventions in former years. They will be impudent, arrogant, fortified with open threats that if this is not done Negro voters will get revenge at the polls.

The Republican convention will no doubt yield to this demand. What the Democratic convention will do all depends on how much common sense exists among the men who will form the committee on resolutions.

While the palavering is under way at the Democratic convention it is to be hoped that some member will have the courage to read to the body these words spoken on the floor of the United States Senate by the late Senator Theodore G. Bilbo.

"If our buildings, our highways and our railroads should be wrecked we can rebuild them. If our cities should be destroyed out of the ruins we could erect newer and greater ones. Even if our armed

might should be crushed we could rear sons who would redeem our power. But if the blood of our white race should become corrupted and mingled with the blood of Africa, then the present greatness of the United States of America would be destroyed and all hope for the future would be forever gone. The maintenance of American civilization would be as impossible for a negroid America as would the redemption and restoration of the white man's blood which had been mixed with that of the Negro."

Some leading Democrats in the North are now adopting a mollifying or conciliatory attitude. They say that the Negro must be patient; that integration should come gradually, and eventually the Negro will get all the civil rights he is seeking.

Southern delegates should not fall for that soft-soaping. The South is against segregation first, last, and all the time and has no patience with sloppy talk about "gradual integration."

Our fight is against the sinister plans of the NAACP and the Communist party to mongrelize the human race.

It is a fight to the finish and a fight without quarter.—(Jackson Daily News)

Court Giving Comfort To Comrades

Through its fantastic and insane ruling in which it threw out the conviction of Communist leader, Steve Nelson, who had been sentenced to a penitentiary term of twenty years by a Pennsylvania Court, the Supreme Court was able to kill two birds with one stone.

Through this ruling, it not only advanced another step in its determination to abolish the rights of States but it was also able to rescue a Communist from a long penitentiary term.

The decision which held that the Sedition laws of 42 states were invalid and that only the Federal

government had jurisdiction in such matters, put the judges in the position of a small child "sassing" its parents.

The Federal government didn't create the States—the States created the Federal government and like a huge Frankenstein, that same Federal government would rise up and destroy its creator.

The ruling was so farcical that even four of its own judges gagged on it and put in a dissent, something that has seldom happened since Warren was politically rewarded by appointment as Chief Justice.

—(Southern Conservative)

MISSISSIPPI NOTEBOOK

by
Tom Ethridge

Mr. Faulkner's Latest Horror Plot—

Mississippi's one and only William Faulkner seems obsessed with the notion that white races are doomed to be enslaved by the world's colored hordes. Our Oxford literary genius, whose specialty is morbid fiction, has stressed this "white slavery" theme quite frequently in anti-segregation writings and utterances.

Mr. Faulkner's latest emphasis on the subject is the current issue of Harper's Magazine, a leftist organ which consistently plays pinkish tunes. In fact, one astute commentator has branded Harper's as "a slick paper edition of the Daily Worker."

HIS NEW ARTICLE is entitled, "On Fear, The South Is In Labor." Mississippi's foremost man of letters sees very little hope for the white race, unless we abandon segregation and clasp colored brethren tightly to our loving bosom. It is the same old fear motive which integrationists love to stress.

The fact that Mr. Faulkner himself does not hobnob with state colored folks—or very many Mississippi white folks for that matter—is entirely beside the point. Like the joke about that worldly old Negro preacher, Mr. Faulkner's moralizing suggests, "Don't do as I do. Do as I say do." Here is the general thesis of his Harper's article. And we quote—

"SOON NOW ALL of us—not just Southerners not even just Americans, but all people who are still free and want to remain so—are going to have to make a choice, lest the next (and last) confrontation we face will be, not Communists against anti-Communists but simply the remaining handful of white people against the massed myriads of all the people on earth who are not white.

"We will have to choose not between color nor race nor religion, nor between East and West either, but simply between being slaves and being free."

IT SEEMS TO US that Mr. Faulkner sadly underestimates the intelligence of both Americans and Russians, not to mention his omitting the minor detail of how the world's mongrel, backward colored hordes could enslave the white world even if so inclined. Certainly Russia has no intention of permitting Asia and Africa to become so powerful, nor will Americans, if we have any sense at all. Unless by our own effort, colored nations can never achieve naval, air or bomb power necessary for world conquest. Mere numbers cannot surmount thermo-nuclear superiority.

Moreover, this question arises: what will be gained if, to avoid conquest by colored races, we whites meekly submit to slavery here at home? What is freedom worth if we must embrace Communism and tyranny to preserve it? And speaking of slavery, has Mr. Faulkner forgotten the unsuccessful attempt to enslave the South after the Civil War? Would he have his fellow Mississippians voluntarily to put their heads in that same noose again, immediately, rather than escape fancied or improbable enslavement in the distant future?

THERE IS MORE in Mr. Faulkner's latest article. He brings out the fact that Southern public officials technically violate their oath of office by not complying with the federal government's desegregation decrees. In this connection, it is a matter of record that Mr. Faulkner's own illustrious grandfather committed "treason" against the United States by fighting gallantly as a commander of Southern troops in the Great Rebellion.

Unlike his courageous ancestor, our Nobel-Pulitzer prize winner chooses to side with Mississippi's enemies. It is, of course, a mere coincidence that those enemies can offer material recognition and rewards which Mr. Faulkner cannot find in his homeland. We keenly suspect that old Colonel Faulkner would turn over in his grave if he even thought his family had produced a Southern renegade.

IT IS RECALLED that Mr. Faulkner made a foreign tour under sponsorship of the U. S. State Department last summer. During this time he enjoyed the international spotlight and made racial statements which were hailed by radical, anti-Southern elements including the malodorous NAACP. They were exactly the type of statements gratifying to One World zealots, including those of the State Department, who have donated Mississippi cotton markets to foreign lands.

Those statements served to enlarge the climate of fear so necessary to a continuation of global meddling, foreign giveaways and rampant internationalism sponsored by Mr. Faulkner's sponsors. This seems more than a coincidence. It strongly suggests that our Oxford genius is being deliberately used as a "Judas Ram" by his benefactors.

A "JUDAS RAM," in case you didn't know, is the animal trained by butchers to lead trusting sheep to slaughter. Fancying himself a leader, the Judas Ram actually is just a dupe. This unwittingly-treacherous animal is well-fed and petted in exchange for service rendered.

Unlike witless sheep, Mississippians and Southerners in general can readily recognize any attempt to lead them into the slaughterhouse to racial suicide. "Judas Rams" fairly common creatures hereabouts but, happily, they have few followers.

FOR THAT REASON, Mr. Faulkner would be wise to confine his time to writing of helpless virgins being raped by corn-cob-wielding sex degenerates, village idiots making love to cows, or corpses decaying in the family guest room.

Home folks can too easily see the fat wallet bulging under the robes of this self-appointed prophet.

—The Clarion-Ledger; Jackson, Miss.

Freedom Is Like A Garden

A well-kept garden is beautiful and may appear free of pestilence. But every gardener knows the garden's beauty will soon decay and fall into ruin without constant care and protection from weeds, rodents, insects, fungi and its other enemies.

A free nation is like that garden. It must be everlastingly guarded against enemies within as well as without who would gradually eat our freedoms away, until the stage is set for the final destruction of representative government dedicated to maximum liberty and opportunity for all.—(Kosciusko, Miss., Star-Herald).

It's Later Than You Think:

Cause Of States' Rights Now Faces "Armageddon"

There could have been no real surprise among observers of the United States Supreme Court at the court's arrogant action yesterday in rejecting an appeal sought by the South Carolina Electric and Gas Company in a bus segregation case. The court announced, in its own contemptuous fashion, that the petition was filed "without any authority of law" and "needlessly consumed our time."

In the view of many thoughtful attorneys, the South Carolina petition was no waste of time. It challenged a breath-taking stretch of the Constitution. The case arose when Sarah Mae Flemming, a Negro woman, sued the bus company for damages because a bus driver required her to change her seat in accordance with South Carolina law. Her suit was dismissed in the Federal District Court, but on appeal to the Fourth United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Judges Parker, Soper and Doble last Summer reversed the District Court and ordered the suit tried.

In their opinion of July 14, 1955, the Circuit Court judges called attention to the Supreme Court's opinion of May 17, 1954, in the school segregation cases. Here the Supreme Court, after terming education "perhaps the most important function of State and local governments," held that "in the field of public education the doctrine of 'separate but equal' has no place." But though the Supreme Court had carefully confined its ruling to "the field of public education," the Fourth Circuit Court held, in the South Carolina case, that the doctrine of "separate but equal" had been repudiated not only as to schools, but in every other field also.

That was a big jump for the Circuit Court to take. Hundreds of other appeals, involving modifications of long-standing law far less severe, have been reviewed by the Supreme Court in other years. But this time, the South Carolina company's petition "needlessly consumed our time." With that abrupt and high-handed stroke of its pen, the Supreme Court snatched from the States a part of their inherent police power, daily exercised by the States for generations.

It was, we say again, no surprise. In trip-hammer succession, the Supreme Court of the United States has taken from the States their clear power to maintain racially separate public schools. It has deprived them of the power to regulate their own natural resources. It has seized their authority over non-navigable waters wholly within their borders. It has voided the sedition laws of 42 States. It has invaded their right to fix conditions for the employment of college professors. Now it has distorted the Fourteenth Amendment to make it read that no State may regulate seating on wholly local buses; merely to separate the races is to abridge the "privileges and immunities" of citizens of the United States.

The States have reached Armageddon. By successive assaults upon the Constitution, the Supreme Court has undertaken, in effect, to repeal the Tenth Amendment and to write into the Fourteenth Amendment sweeping new provisions to which the States have never consented. The court has usurped the amendatory powers reserved to the States in Article V of the Constitution. The court has established itself as a super-legislature. It has arrogated unto itself a power, never given the court, to twist and shape the Constitution as a thing of wax or putty.

If ever the time has come when the States should take urgent counsel among themselves, that time is now. The Federal government they created is devouring them.

This crisis transcends any particular question of schools or buses, or gas or oil or water or sedition laws. It goes to the very heart and soul of our Constitutional Union. If the court is not checked—if the States fail to re-establish the dual structure of our Union—the court will have achieved, by judicial legislation, what the Convention of 1787 resolutely refused to approve: It will have saddled upon us a consolidated government; it will have re-

Combination Gavel and Chopping-ax



duced the States to nullities and placed all meaningful power in the hands of a national authority.

The one possible check upon the court, in our view, lies in interposition by the States. They, and they alone, by concerted action may restore a Constitutional balance of powers. Five States already have interposed their sovereignty in the matter of school segregation; North Carolina and Louisi-

ana are expected to raise the number to seven this Spring. But the matter cannot be met regionally; it cannot be met on the single issue of schools or segregation. It can be met only if the States reclaim their clear powers, assemble in convention as they did in 1787, and dedicate themselves to a re-writing of our Constitution in order to repair the damage the court has done. (Richmond, Va., News Leader)

NAACP Bares Its Evil Distrust Of Americans

The NAACP has finally unmasked itself. It doesn't want the people to rule.

It fears and opposes Constitutional processes.

It wants a minority group, working only in Washington to decide the fundamental civil-rights issues facing the nation.

This is the only possible interpretation that can be placed on the organization's opposition to a proposed Constitutional amendment outlawing the poll tax.

The NAACP has always fought the poll tax. Why, then, does it object to submission of an amendment on the subject to the states?

Here is the reason in the words of Clarence Mitchell, director of the association's Washington bureau:

It would set "a pattern of trying to dispose of all civil rights questions by proposing Constitutional amendment." Such a course would give lukewarm supporters of civil rights a chance to avoid making a strong battle, and would give opponents an opportunity to remove the civil rights issue from the national legislative scene and defeat civil rights action by shifting their fight to blocking amendments in the states."

In other words, the NAACP:

(1) Declares a Constitutional issue is involved in civil-rights matters, but does not think these matters should be submitted to Constitutional processes.

(2) Is afraid of how the American people really feel about civil rights and doesn't want to give them a chance to speak on the laws governing them.

(3) Knows that if the time-honored and legally-tested doctrine of the rights of states is given free expression, as it should be under our system of government, de-segregation doesn't stand a chance.

The NAACP says a poll-tax amendment would set a "dangerous precedent." But it would be dangerous only for the NAACP—and that is what worries Clarence Mit-

chell and the left-wingers.

Instead of letting the American people decide under the Constitution the NAACP claims to love and support, it's suggested that civil-rights matters affecting the foundations of our society be left to Congress—and, of course, the Supreme Court.

Let's face it. The attitude of the NAACP is really "to hell with the Constitution and the people."

The NAACP and its supporters—and for that matter, all the modern liberals—are intent upon gaining their ends by any means other than the voice of the people.

And that is why we must continue our fight. — (Natchez Democrat)

Air Force Handbook

I am enclosing for your inspection an 82-page pocket handbook issued by the U.S. Army Air Force Recruiting Office which I think will prove to be of some interest to you.

Please note that although this booklet pictures a large number of airmen gathered together, especially on the inside back of the front cover, there is not one single negro airman shown throughout the book. This is a drastic switch from former recruiting literature of the armed forces. It is my opinion that this booklet is solely for Southern distribution to give the impression to potential enlistees that the AAF is still a segregated branch of the armed forces.

I hope this booklet will be of some value to the Citizens Councils of Mississippi. If you desire future literature distributed by the recruiting services of this nature, I will be only too happy to send it along to you for your inspection.

With best regards, I am very

Sincerely yours,
Charles Westbrook
P. O. Box 552
Trion, Georgia

South Carolina Girds For Action

Patriots Of State Rally For Liberty

Council Movement Is Gaining Strength For States Rights Cause

(By Special Correspondent)

CHARLESTON, S. C. — Of the five segregation cases considered by the Supreme Court, only one, *Briggs vs. Elliott*, originated in the Deep South. This suit against the Trustees of the Summerton School District in Clarendon County, South Carolina, was originally commenced as a suit for equalization of facilities. It was terminated by a Consent Order of Dismissal and the suit attacking Segregation as such was commenced.

The original Petition for equalization was heard by the Board of Trustees on February 9, 1950. By the time of the filing of the Petition and its hearing, the citizens of Summerton, being aware of the possible outcome, organized on January 31, 1950, a "Citizens Committee", whose purpose was to "create and foster through proper education the harmonious co-operation a better understanding between the races, and opposing the inculcation of racial hatred based on improper education." C. A. Harvin, E. P. Kennedy, Dr. M. G. Howle, and H. M. Davis were elected officers and Directors. This "Citizens' Committee" functioned in like manner as the later Citizens Councils organized in Mississippi, until the Citizens' Council movement spread to South Carolina, when it became one of the local Councils.

STATES RIGHTS LEAGUE

Shortly after the handing down of the first opinion by the Supreme Court in the Segregation cases, what we know as the Citizens' Council movement originated under the leadership of Robert B. Patterson in Mississippi. About the same time in South Carolina, there was a re-activation of the States Rights League, an organization originally formed for political action in the 1948 and 1952 presidential campaigns. As re-activated, the renewed activities were directed chiefly to the maintenance of segregation. There were several units formed in Florence, Hartsville, Sumter, and in other localities. The largest and the most active of these units was in Sumter, and its activity was largely due to the untiring efforts of Mr. J. A. Stubbs.

STATE'S POSITION

During the period between the handing down of the May 17th decision and the implementing decree of the Supreme Court, S. E. Rogers of Summerton, then one of the Attorneys for the Defendants in the Clarendon County cases, reached the following conclusions:

1. The people of the South were not engaged in an ordinary law suit in which legal principles would be applied and decisions founded thereon, but, rather, in a sociological and psychological crusade aimed at destroying Southern bi-racial culture and at centralization of powers in the Federal Government;

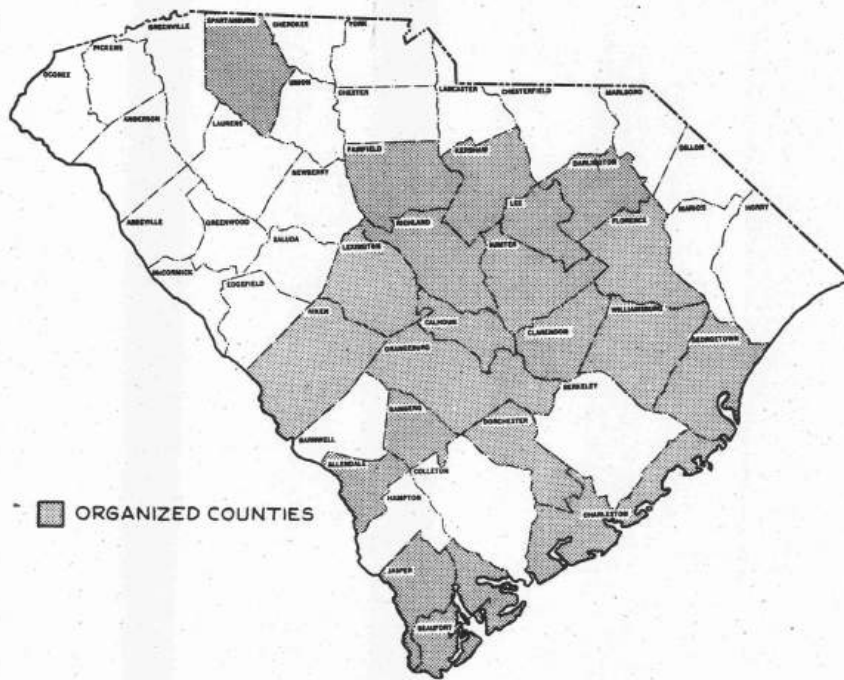
2. Under present conditions, a favorable decision from the Supreme Court on legal defenses, based solely on any law then existing or that might thereafter be enacted by any legislature, or any resolution of any School Board aimed at maintaining segregation could not be expected;

3. The only hope of the South lay, not in the carrying on of the battle in the Courts alone, but in taking the battle to the people and using the same psychological and sociological warfare that had been so successfully used against the South;

4. Only to the extent that the Court could be convinced that its decision did not represent the will of the people could the South expect a favorable reaction;

5. That the will of the people could not be effective unless it were organized and unified; that a south-wide, rather than a local, or even state-wide, organization would be most effective in carrying on such a fight; and that the Mississippi Citizens' Councils had already made an impressive start

South Carolina Citizens' Council Map



and were the only organizations of which the NAACP seemed to be afraid;

DYNAMIC MESSAGE

These conclusions were expressed by Mr. Rogers time after time throughout the lower part of the State as guest speaker before Service Clubs and other organizations, one of these being a meeting held in the American Legion Hut in Ellorree in the latter part of July, 1955.

Shortly thereafter, a crisis was precipitated in Ellorree by the filing by the NAACP of a petition for integration with the Trustees of the Ellorree Schools.

Mr. Deere, the Mayor of Ellorree, with Mr. H. L. Bowling, a former Superintendent of schools of Ellorree, requested a meeting with Mr. Rogers and such a meeting was held at the home of Mr. Rogers in Summerton, at which, in addition to Mr. Rogers, Mr. Bowling, and Mr. Deere, there were present Mr. W. B. Davis, Jr., who was Chairman of the Summerton Citizens Committee, and Mr. Farley Smith, a son of the late Senator, "Cotton Ed" Smith, of Lynchburg, who had been instrumental in organizing "The Committee of '52" in South Carolina.

As a result of this meeting, Mr. Bowling and Mr. Deere arranged a second meeting in the American Legion Hut in Ellorree on Tuesday, August 9, 1955, at which a large number of citizens of Ellorree were present and the first Citizens Council in South Carolina was organized. This was followed by a mass meeting of the citizenry of the area in the ball park at Ellorree which was addressed by Mr. Rogers, the organization of the council completed, and the following officers duly elected: H. L. Bowling, Chairman, J. W. Middleton, Vice-Chairman, and F. J. Shiner, Secretary-Treasurer. The Ellorree Council, the first in the State to organize, has continued to furnish leadership to the Council movement throughout the State.

MOVEMENT SPREADS

With the inception of the Ellorree Council, the movement spread rapidly throughout the lower part of the State. Orangeburg, Lake City, Kingstree, Holly Hill, and many other towns and communities organized in quick succession. It may be coincidental that, since the organization of the Ellorree Citizens Council, only two petitions for integration have been filed in the State and these in areas in which no Citizens' Council was then in existence.

After the formation of the Citizens Council in the State, the leaders of the movement saw the desirability of having one, rather than several different organizations fighting a common battle. Under the leadership of Mr. Stubbs, the States Rights League of Sumter, by a change in Corporate name, became a Citizens' Council, and is today the largest Council in the State. In due course, other units of the States Rights League became Councils,

Carolina Governor Raps Hypocrisy Of Mixiecrats

South Carolina's Gov. George Bell Timmerman Jr., speaking in an atmosphere rich in Confederate tradition, recently compared the Northern Integrationist of the present with the Northern Abolitionist of yesteryear and labeled both as hypocrites.

The governor was principal speaker at the 80th annual celebration of the Rivers Bridge Confederate Memorial Assn. Part of his address dealt with the spirited resistance offered by 1,200 Confederate troops to 20,000 Sherman's Federal force at the Battle of Rivers Bridge but much of his talk concerned the current North-South conflict over segregation.

"Northern propagandists are as loud, obnoxious and untruthful today as the Abolitionists were a century ago," he said. The Integrationist, like the Abolitionist, is a hypocrite. He proclaims in the name of brotherly love that Southern segregation is discrimination, while ignoring and cultivating deplorable conditions in his own area.

"The ghetto of Harlem, the lawless slums of Washington, the frequent—but frequently ignored—race riots in schools, parks and playgrounds, the muggings and switchblade cuttings and 32 months of racial disorder in Chicago's Trumbull Park, all are mod-

els of those deplorable conditions. By comparison, the Southern Negro has achieved the best record of lawful conduct of any member of his race in the nation.

"If the Integrationist were sincere, he could easily devise a simple plan for accomplishing his purpose. He could support a program of voluntary migration to aid those who want to mix to move to those areas where racial mixing is acceptable."

Gov. Timmerman renewed his challenge for the State of Oregon to undertake such a program, saying he singled out Oregon because that state's two senators were loudest in proclaiming the virtues of integration. He also proposed that Gettysburg (where Pres. Eisenhower maintains a farm home) become "an Eastern mecca of integration. High officials in Washington could establish their homes there and enjoy the blessings that they advocate for other people."

The South Carolina governor called for Southern insistence on a Democratic platform and candidate acceptable to the South.

"The time has come for the South to assert its political strength. The current trend in national affairs clearly indicates that the South can expect little consideration unless the states of the South are willing to organize."

BIG STATE MEET

On invitation of the Steering Committee, a State organizational meeting was held October 10, 1955, at which were present Representatives for all of the known Councils then in existence, in the Jefferson Hotel in Columbia, at which was adopted a Constitution for the Association of Citizens Councils of South Carolina based largely upon the Mississippi Association, the chief differences being only two. FIRST, the South Carolina Association recommended the inclusion by the local Councils of a Race Relations Committee, which would work in cooperation with the leaders among the negroes, other than those belonging to the NAACP or other integration groups. This committee has proved its worth in several localities. SECOND, Executive Committees were chosen by Judicial Circuits rather than Congressional Districts, thus giving the full Executive Committee a membership of 14.

The State organizational meeting directed Mr. Rogers to attend to the matter of calling a meeting of the Directors and of the election of the Executive Committee-men and the setting up of the State organization. Accordingly, on November 10, 1955, a meeting was

Tyranny At Oak Ridge Draws Fire

High-Handed Federal Acts Forcing Racial Mixing Hit By Group

What happens when a Federal agency essentially military in character hands down an administrative decision on a social question is described in a booklet entitled "Tyranny At Oak Ridge" edited by Dr. Donald Davidson.

Dr. Davidson, professor of English at Vanderbilt University and author of several books on politics and history, is chairman of the Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government. The book is published by the Federation at Box 122, Nashville, Tenn.

"Smug and comfortable Americans of the 20th century have forgotten what the old word tyranny means," says Dr. Davidson. "The Citizens of Oak Ridge know what it means. In the planned government town of Oak Ridge it walks about saying 'Integration! Adjustment. Cooperation! Supreme Court! Law of the land!' What it really means is: 'Submit . . . or else'."

"By order of the Atomic Energy Commission, two of the five public schools of Oak Ridge were desegregated in September, 1955. This was done despite the publicly expressed protests of many Oak Ridge citizens. It was done despite the fact that Oak Ridge schools, though located on a Federal reservation and under Federal control, are nevertheless within the borders of Tennessee and in certain ways a part of the State school system.

"In a further refinement of administrative cruelty, the AEC gave its order and school officials enforced it although they knew that the town of Oak Ridge, under a recent Act of Congress, must soon be appraised and returned to private ownership, at which time its schools would presumably rejoin the State system."

Things To Come?

"Your Republic will be pillaged and ravaged in the twentieth century, just as the Roman Empire was by the barbarians of the fifth century, with this difference, that the devastators of the Roman empire came from abroad, while your barbarians will be the people of your own country, and the products of your own institutions."—Macaulay - 1859.

held in the home of Mr. Rogers, at which the Directors selected by the various Councils were present and these Directors duly elected the members of the Executive Committee, and completed the organization of the Association of Citizens Councils for South Carolina. Mr. Micah Jenkins of Charleston was elected Chairman, Mr. J. A. Stubbs of Sumter was elected Vice-Chairman, Mr. H. L. Bowling of Ellorree, Assistant Treasurer, and, subsequently, on the recommendation of a nominating Committee, Mr. S. E. Rogers of Summerton, was elected as Temporary Executive Secretary. The Executive Committee consists of H. L. Bowling of Ellorree, J. B. Ness of Bamberg, T. D. Keels of Sumter, W. E. Hill, of Lamar, Jesse Reese of Hopkins, H. G. Phillips of Winnsboro, Micah Jenkins of Charleston, Sam Etheridge of Swansboro, E. E. Stone of Florence, and W. L. Ihley of Burton.

55 COUNCILS TODAY

At the time of the organization of the State Association there were 38 Councils in the State. Today there are 55 Councils located in 21 of the 46 Counties and in 11 of the State's 14 Judicial Circuits. The high light of the Councils' career was the State Rally held in Columbia in January, at which Senator Eastland was the Chief speaker, which resulted in a breaking of the national paper-curtain, favorable accounts of the meeting being carried in Life, Time, and The New York Times.

The Councils in South Carolina have paid particular attention to securing top grade leadership in the local Councils without coming under political control of any one person or faction.

Southern Sentiment

By John Temple Graves

The Supreme Court's desegregation decision has tortured the Constitution.

The South is torturing the decision.

Not with fascism, Ku Kluxery, hate - mongering or hoodlums, but with legal filibustering ad infinitum, with every legal obstruction the law allows.

The greatly indicated task of Citizens Councils, it appears more and more, is to implement the filibuster with funds and public opinion.

NOTING THE constant outcry a New Englander turns Revere.

"Now just imagine," writes Columnist Robert Smith of The Pittsfield (Mass.), Eagle, in midnight alarm, "what this fine high-minded autocrat would say if a Negro newspaper suggested that Negroes in the great Northern cities should organize to 'seize national power.'"

How tragically unfortunate an example! The late Walter White liked nothing better than to boost that through NAACP the Negroes of the nation had seized a balance of power in 17 states.

If Columnist Smith will take off his provincial cloak and dagger, he will see how silly it is to think that even autocratic Southerners would be planning seizure by force and arms.

It is with votes, economics, resistance to unconstitutionality, religious faith, conquest of public opinion and imagination that the South dreams of a national balance of power with which it will serve both itself and the nation in a time of counter-revolution.

BY THE HUNDREDS of plants and millions of dollars new industry is failing to stay away from the South, no matter what enemies abroad and alarmists at home assert. From Jackson, Attorney Archibald S. Cody writes that Mississippi "has more money, being spent on new plants and plant expansion than for any period in our history. It is hardly news for a plant to announce a million dollar addition. One at Tupelo has announced that it will make the plant the largest of its kind in the world. We have three others spending \$20 million each. . . . Best of all we are getting first class white people from the Middle West, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky and Texas leading. . . ."

W. M. Rainach, head of the Citizens Councils of Louisiana and chairman of the joint legislative committee of the Louisiana Legislature, who presided over the New Orleans meeting where representatives from eleven states formed a Citizens Councils of America, writes to me to deplore the attack on Nat Cole. He says: "We all realize we can win our objective only through rallying public opinion to our side in the North as well as in the South. This cannot be done except through peaceful and legal means, and through an intensive high - level educational campaign. . . ."

"We intend to win a complete victory in this struggle, and we intend to win it in the peaceful, legal, moral and sensible way."

Of the Citizens Councils of America Mr. Rainach says "it will have no official status until its constitution and by-laws have been ratified by the states."

"Even then it will have no plenary power over any state or local council, inasmuch as each is independent. At all levels the Council movement is fighting vast centralization of authority, whether it be in the Federal government or among our own ranks. . . ."

Amen, but here's hoping the organization will have an accrediting committee to make sure the fine original ideal, method and personnel are everywhere preserved. So long as anybody can start a council and have anybody in it and do anything anybody pleases, the fascist threat is constant.

Nice people don't go where they are not wanted. Only people that are not nice would want to force themselves upon us.

If our schools are not to be communized, the southern people must stand together and act as one in their defense.

His Example Inspires Our Efforts Of Today

Although official observance of his birthday is limited annually to June 3, Jefferson Davis affords a constant reminder that the modern South can derive strength and inspiration from his noble example during each of these critical hours facing us at present.

There has never been an abler or more ardent champion of the States' Rights cause which Jefferson Davis defended with all his strength and vigor. His memory will endure as long as free men cherish constitutional liberty and are willing to fight for it.

In the face of overwhelming odds, amid scorn and ridicule from the South's unrelenting enemies, Jefferson Davis fought the good fight. He never compromised a principle nor betrayed the trust reposed in him by the people and cause which he represented.

His inaugural message as first and only President of the ill-fated Southern Confederacy contains much inspiration for modern Southerners and other Americans who still adhere to eternal truths which Jefferson Davis prized above life itself. His words spoken in 1861 are just as true today. He said:

"In the midst of perilous times, our people must be united in heart. . . . Obstacles may retard but they can never prevent the progress of a movement sanctified by justice and sustained by a virtuous citizenry."

"Reverently let us invoke the

God of our fathers to guide and protect us in our efforts to perpetuate the principle which by His blessing they were able to vindicate, establish and transmit to their posterity, and with a continuance of His favor, ever gratefully acknowledge, so that we may hopefully look forward to success, to peace and to prosperity."



JEFFERSON DAVIS
Heroic Southern Leader

For Southern Womanhood-

"The Gentle Weapon"

The time for decision on the segregation question has come. It cannot be evaded or ignored, nor can the responsibility for taking a definite stand be postponed. The radical groups which would enforce the obnoxious ruling of the United States Supreme Court in regard to the public schools are not limiting their activities to this field alone.

They are waging a last, desperate campaign to bring about full integration in our churches, public parks, hotels, motels, playgrounds, swimming pools, dancing pavilions, golf links, baseball parks, theaters—in fact, in every place where people meet for instruction, worship, business or amusement.

More than that, they have already invaded local units of several hitherto respected national organizations. It is an undisputed fact that in Nashville, Tennessee's capital city, a handful of misguided white women—and men—are meeting with negroes, eating with them, and, apparently, according them full social recognition.

Negroes have been slipped in through the back doors of at least one—maybe more—of Nashville's leading hotels to eat in private dining rooms with white men and women of educational, religious, political, semi-political, and professional groups. Prominent in some of these groups are white members of faculties of local educational institutions who are aiding and abetting this movement to "integrate" all of our organizations.

They are hammering today for admittance at the doors of exclusive garden clubs and various other social and professional organizations.

How far are you, personally, willing to go? The decision is yours—no one else can make it for you. Lines are being drawn. If the forces of radicalism succeed in duping gullible women who may head your organizations, you will soon find yourself sitting next to negro women at luncheon or standing in receiving lines with them at your teas.

Do you want this? Is it for your good—or theirs? Only you can decide. And, assuming that you do not want it, what can you do?

Here are a few of the things: (1) You can look for spiritual, as well as practical, guidance to the women of the South during

the dark days of Reconstruction. They used the gentle weapon of SOCIAL OSTRACISM to such an extent that it became a national question, even in the investigations which the Federal Government made on "The Condition of Affairs in the Late Insurrectionary States." Constitutional aspects of this subject were discussed at length in these hearings, but, as a leading Southerner, who had been a Captain in the Confederate Army, testified, the ladies took things into their own hands.

"I mean this," he told the investigators, "among men the question is never asked. A man comes here and establishes himself among us, and the question is never asked where does he come from, if he attends to his own business and is a good citizen."

But among the women there is not the same feeling. Our women say that during the war, when we men were shot at we had a chance to shoot back again, but that they were compelled to endure in silence the indignities and deprivations, the memory of which they have not forgotten. They are not inclined, unless in special cases where letters of introduction are brought, to look favorably upon even ladies from the North who come out here, so far as their social relations are concerned."

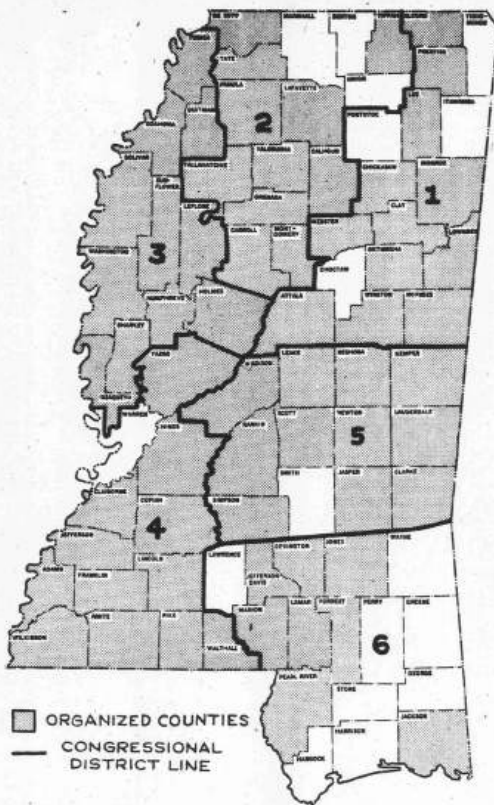
There was, the witness continued, a great deal of social ostracism, but, "I do not understand that the spirit of the Constitution has anything to do with regulating the social status, or the social relations of individuals."

(2) What can you do? You can, quietly and privately, or publicly, join hands with thousands of Southern women who are now reviving this gentle weapon—social ostracism—to defend their way of life. Work through the organizations to which you now belong. If you have leaders who are betraying the South, insist upon their resignation and elect new, loyal ones. Should this be impossible, do not attend meetings or other gatherings in which integration is either advocated or practiced.

Refuse to make contributions to any organization which advocates either present or future integration of the races. Do not allow yourself to be numbered among the gullible few who would let down the bars. Racially, there are three major groups in the South—the whites, the mixed, and the negroes.

To which will you and your children's children belong? It is up to you—today! One thing is certain, those who choose to join "de-segregated," "integrated," or mixed groups will soon feel the full power of the gentle weapon—SOCIAL OSTRACISM.—By a Southern Lady.

MISSISSIPPI CITIZENS' COUNCIL MAP



The Working Man Knows-

Northerners Want South To Keep Up Segregation Fight

By ELLIOTT CHAZE
(Jackson Clarion-Ledger)

The Yellow Cab curved into Times Square at a murderous clip, tires whinnying. "Well," said the driver, "if you folks fight another Civil War I'm coming down there and drive a tank for you."

"Fine," I said. "That's just fine."

He tightened his grip on the wheel and chuckled, somehow squeezing the cab slim enough to streak between a bus and a panel truck.

"I'd be a dandy tank driver," he said.

"Sure, you'd be fine."

His ears moved rhythmically as he chewed the inevitable wad of gum of the New York cabbie. "A lot of us up here are rooting for the South on this Negro business, we admire your spunk down there. You folks quit fighting on this issue, and, believe me, we'll all be in a mess, brother, North, South, East and West."

I forgot my anxiety over his driving and began really listening.

Lots Of Support

He said: "You'd be surprised how many Northerners are with you a hundred per cent. We read the bloody papers every day, scared to death you might quit fighting for your rights."

"Really?"

"Worst thing you could do would be to chicken out. Negro'd take over the whole blinking country. You think I'm kiddin'?" He turned around to look at me, the chewing gum still working. We seemed to be headed dead-center for the tail end of a large black convertible at the intersection.

into it, plumb up to your neck. You quit fighting in the South and the rich broad-minded lads up here in the Brooks Brothers suits will run into it, too; and all the philosophy and sweetness and light in the world won't save them.

Buddies Feel The Same

"And that's why I'm going to drive a tank in the Confederate Army if there's another Civil War," he concluded, spitting his gum out the window and pulling into the curb in front of the Shelton Hotel on Lexington Avenue. "I got plenty buddies feel the same way; brother, you Johnny Rebs won't be hurting for tank drivers."

"Don't call it the Civil War," I said to him. "Call it the War Between the States."

"Okay, but whatever it is my buddies and me will be down there with you in them gray uniforms."

I told him I couldn't imagine a more hell-for-leather tank division than one made up of New York cab jockeys.

He accepted the fare without appearing to look at it: "Just don't let that supreme court stuff nothing down your throats," he warned.

During a week in New York I spoke to at least a score of persons who were interested sympathetically in the South's stand against integration.

Variety Of People

The persons included a men's clothing store owner, an attorney, a short-order cook, a hotel doorman, and so on.

The clothing store man said: "In the South a Negro at least knows what door to enter."

I had dinner (on an expense account) at Keen's English Chop House, at Gassman's and other plush spots and did not see a single Negro diner.

One night I did see a Negro diner at the Cafe Brittany, a Bohemian-style eatery favored by New York's television performers. But he sat alone at a table in a corner, near the swinging door of the kitchen.

Said the New York attorney: "We talk integration up here, but we don't really practice it."

Has A Negro Pastor

CHICAGO — A South Side church has become the first white congregation in Chicago to have a Negro pastor.

The Rev. A. L. Reynolds Jr. has accepted a call to serve as pastor of the Sixth United Presbyterian Church, in the Woodlawn District, which has a membership of about 169. Dr. Reynolds, who is pastor of the Mount Olive Methodist Church in Topeka, Kan., assumed his new pastorate June 3.

(By Special Correspondent)

The parishes are Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Calcasieu, Claiborne, Concordia, De Soto, East Baton Rouge, East Carroll, West Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Livingston, Madison, Morehouse, Natchitoches, Orleans, Ouachita, Plaquemines, Rapides, Red River, Richland, St. Bernard, Tensas, Union, Webster and Winn.

Said the editorial:
"Agitators and radical political
ans of the big Northern cities can-
not force the South. Should they
succeed, this would be indeed a
divided nation and racial relations
would drop to zero. 'Let's move
slowly and carefully.'"

Illinois Solon In Sharp Attack On Court Tyranny

WASHINGTON—An Illinois congressman has declared on the House floor that under the 10th and 14th amendments to the Constitution "it is the function and the responsibility of the states to provide schools, to regulate them, and to have full control over them."

Rep. Noah Morgan Mason, a Republican, said the only requirement is that the schools shall provide equal educational opportunities for the pupils, whether colored or white.

Attacking the supreme court for its decisions outlawing segregation in public schools, as well as other "usurpation of states rights," Mason said the court, in its segregation decision "overruled a 60-year-old decision of the supreme court giving approval to 'separate but equal' facilities and services for white and colored in the public schools."

He continued, "The court also overruled other recent decisions that approved the same formula, a formula under which the Negroes of the South have made steady and peaceful progress for more than half a century. Today's court has now established a new

formula—integration of races in the public schools."

Mason said the court's decision in the case was presented in the form of a thesis, "a thesis supported mostly by citations from college professors, sociologists and psychologists but not supported by citations from eminent lawyers or by previous court decisions. The court did not say that 'separate but equal' school facilities was a bad law. What the court did say in effect was that separate but equal schools was bad sociology and bad psychology."

"The court rendered its decision without any implementing legislation being passed by the Congress. In fact, the court entirely disregarded or overlooked legislation passed by Congress setting up the school lunch program, wherein Congress, specifically acknowledged and accepted 'separate but equal' schools for colored children. In that legislation Congress stated that in dispensing school lunch aid in states that maintained separate but equal schools for white and colored pupils, the school lunch aid should be distributed equitably as between the separate schools," according to the Illinois congressman.

Courageous Unions Defy Negrophile Dictatorship

A movement to organize a "Southern States Conference of Union People" has been launched in Chattanooga recently by representatives and members of eight local unions of organized labor who have openly rebuked the "forced integration policies" of the AFL and CIO.

Some 10,000 copies of a resolution stating the principles and aims of the proposed organization (SSCUP) are being mailed to members of organized labor according to A. A. Canada, chairman of the organizing committee.

Canada said distribution of the resolution and invitation to join covers the entire state and he added that he and other members of the committee are in contact with labor leaders in other Southern states "who are dissatisfied with the policies of the existing organization."

RAPS AFL-CIO

The resolution distributed by the new organization charged the AFL-CIO is:

"Under the control of labor leaders who are aiding and abetting the mixing of the white and Negro races in our public schools and elsewhere.

"Has contributed many thousands of dollars to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

"Is raising 10 million dollars to conduct a drive to end segregation in the South.

"Is plotting the political regimentation of its members and their money to advance the aims and ambitions of George Meany, Walter Reuther and other labor leaders."

The organization charged Reuther is a member of the board of directors of the NAACP, "an organization that is Communist influenced and dedicated to destroying our Southern civilization."

The organization further charged that it opposed the "integration policies" of the AFL-CIO because:

"They do not reflect the opinions of the union members of the South, and

"They are fraught with untold

perils and danger, the like of which the South has not witnessed in many generations."

The group called upon union people of the South to join the new organization in order to:

"Preserve our constitutional states rights and our status as union people.

"To oppose those in our union movement who have aligned themselves with the radicals of the NAACP, and

"To prevent these radicals from forcing us and our children to commingle with ethnic opposites."

Listed as signers of the resolution were Canada, a member of the Printing Pressmen's Union (P.O. Box 3104); E. S. Pease, Typographical Union; J. C. Pierce, Musicians' Union; Clyde Tucker, Machinists' Union; G. W. Norman, Chemical Workers' Union; A. T. Cloer, Steel Workers' Union; Raymond Hargis, Plumbers' Union; W. W. Hawk, Printing Pressmen's Union; C. H. Carter and Brook Varner, Automotive Workers' Union; J. C. Frazier, Steelworkers' Union, and A. Z. Hinkle, Printing Pressmen's Union.

Drunken Blacks Maul Air Force Recruiter

Two Negroes who "mobbed" an Air Force recruiter because he refused to enlist one of them immediately have been given jail sentences in Graham, N. C.

According to the Burlington (N. C.) Times - News, T-Sgt. J. K. Gant, Air Force recruiter for Alamance County, testified that one of three Negroes approached him in an intoxicated condition and demanded that Sgt. Gant sign him up immediately.

When the recruiter refused, the Negro man allegedly pulled him out of his official car and another Negro stole a stapler out of the car.

Quickie Writers

Northern writers touring the South for "reveal all" articles have been termed today's best fiction writers.

"These Oracles Are Fiction Writers," is the title of an editorial in The Myrtle Beach Sun. Said The Sun:

"A fellow named Jim Bishop has just written a series of articles in which, he like so many journalists, who've been passing our Southern way asking a random question here and there and then scooting back som'ers to peck out revelatory articles, settles for once and for all most of the problems which are currently besetting us, mainly the one over segregation.

"How these boys, most of whom are not economists, not even phi-

Pro-Negro Phase Of The Red Drive Against Nation Seeks Race Mongrelizing

Address to Johns Island and Wadmalaw Island, S. C., Citizens' Council, April 27, 1956

By Stanley F. Morse, President Grass Roots League, Inc. P.O. Box 551, Charleston, S.C.

None of you has ever gone through a real revolution—a vindictive, brutal, bloody revolution inspired by hatred, greed and lust for power. Yet, we have a real revolution in America—a revolution made in Russia. Most citizens do not know it, or will not face this fact. Just because you do not believe such a disaster could happen to America does not alter the hard, cold FACT.

The pro-negro drive, now part of this revolution, started over 50 years ago when Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, mulatto radical, led the formation of the 'Niagara Movement' to combat the teachings of Booker T. Washington and to work for complete social equality. Also, in 1905, American negro agitators (mostly preachers) helped found the "Ethiopian Church" movement in Africa.

This was an anti-white movement, suspected of having instigated several serious native uprisings, and was banned by the authorities. Then in 1909 Dr. DuBois, together with four white left-wingers, organized the NAACP.

The revolutionary character of DuBois' leadership is revealed by

a quotation from his article in the ATLANTIC MONTHLY, May, 1915. "These (colored) nations and races . . . are going to endure this treatment just so long as they must and not a moment longer. Then they are going to fight, and the War of the Color Line will outdo in savage inhumanity any war this world has yet seen." That was in 1915—40 years ago!

The Communist Party, under orders from Moscow, in 1920 started the Red drive among U.S. negroes, and in 1928 published its program which is essentially the same as followed by the NAACP. Although the NAACP denies it is pro-Communist, its old leader, DuBois, and its present "Negro" board chairman, Channing H. Tobias, have long records of affiliation with Communist and/or Communist-front organizations; and over 75 of its officers, directors, attorneys, etc., have Red records. Meanwhile, in 1925, the Communists reported they had penetrated the NAACP. The National Urban League, another effective pro-negro organization working with the NAACP, also claims it is anti-Communist.

Yet these and other pro-integration organizations like the Southern Regional Council follow the "Communist line." FBI director, J. Edgar Hoover, in recent testimony before a Congressional

committee, stated that a few trained Communists in key positions were able to control organizations not officially cited as "subversive."

In my opinion, the mounting evidence indicates that the NAACP and other bi-racial groups are not only subversive but also their activities appear to be planned and directed by the Red Soviet plotters against America. This means that they are our deadly enemies aiming to stir up dissension, promote the mongrelization and degeneration of white Americans, and overthrow our government through revolution.

Unfortunately, the Administration, influenced by its determination to gain the negro vote at any cost and pressured by Reds within the government itself, is aiding and abetting these pro-negro enemies of our nation. Loyal American negroes are hereby warned that if this Communist revolution should destroy our free U. S. Republic, they will lose all their gains and be reduced to slavery under Russian masters.

If we wish to survive and preserve our liberty, property, savings and our children's heritage, we must demand that our public officials and legislators take stern, determined measures to halt these revolutionaries before they have gained control of America.

Northern Friend Of Dixie Says - "Ike Asked For It!"

From Standard-Times New Bedford, Mass.

In two recent press conferences President Eisenhower discussed the school segregation issue in the South, saying this is "a time when we must be patient" and try to avoid "a tremendous fight that is going to separate Americans and get ourselves into a nasty mess."

Unfortunately, the "mess" which the President deprecates already exists and should have been foreseen, when, under White House pressure, the Supreme Court reversed the law of 60 years standing with reference to school segregation in the South.

Several cases involving alleged discrimination against Negroes in Southern schools were pending in the Supreme Court when former Governor Warren became the new chief justice. The views of the President against segregation were well known, as may have been those of Chief Justice Warren. But to make doubly sure the Supreme Court made the "right" decision, the President instructed Attorney General Brownell to appear in the case, as a "friend of the court," urging desegregation.

Two important provisions of the Federal Constitution are involved in the desegregation decision. The 14th Amendment, approved in 1868, forbids any state to "deny any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

The other provision of the Constitution directly affecting the desegregation problem is that one which specifically says, "The powers not delegated to the United States, by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States, respectively, or to the people."

Under the former provision of the 14th Amendment, no state could discriminate between Negro citizens and whites with reference to schools or otherwise. Under the second provision, the 10th Amendment, control of the schools was specifically reserved to the states, as not having been delegated to the Federal Government.

mula of the South, a formula under which admittedly the Negroes of the South and the South had made steady and peaceful progress for more than half a century.

In a windy decision by Chief Justice Warren himself, the chief justice said in effect, "The very fact of segregation constitutes discrimination, gives the Negro a sense of inferiority, etc."

That this is untrue is evidenced by the fact many of the leaders of the Negroes in the South and the North, including many of the Negro school teachers of the South, not only feel no inferiority as a result of segregation, but object to attempts to force desegregation upon either Negroes or whites.

Though the President may not himself have been influenced by political considerations, the Warren decision was heavily weighted

with politics.

Leaders close to the President undoubtedly told the President desegregation, if accomplished during his Administration, would go a long way toward winning back the Negro vote of the North. The vote had been lost to the New Deal of the Roosevelt-Truman era.

Not only was such a purpose highly improper, but it has not and it will not work. For one thing, there is no segregation problem in the North—for there is no segregation. For another thing, the Negro vote, to whatever extent it was and is Democratic, is influenced by the New Deal philosophy, which only can be cured, if at all, by the process of education, a process which has been rudely struck down in the South by the recent Supreme Court decision.

Another equally improper consideration which is thought to have been influential in the Supreme Court's "political decision" is that there was thinking emanating from the State Department that "desegregation" would eliminate Communist-inspired criticism of the United States in India and others of the countries of the "dark races."

Here again the Administration did not see beyond its own nose. The antipathy of India does not spring from segregation in Southern schools, etc. It springs from the fact that India, while recipient of our generous bounty, is basically Communist in its sympathy and is interested in the segregation issue of this country only because it suits its own propaganda purposes.

We're sorry for the Southern whites and Southern Negroes to be pawns in this politicking of the Supreme Court. We're sorry for Ike now that he sees what he helped to procure and produce. It's going to take a lot more than "patience" to solve this one—on Ike's part as well as of those in the North and South whom he be-seeches.

Negro Wolf Pack Slays And Rapes In Michigan

According to The Detroit Free Press, the bludgeon slaying of an elderly divorcee has been solved and a "wolf pack" gang of teenage rapists has been smashed with the arrest of five juveniles.

Willis Harris, Jr., 200 pound, 17-year-old Negro allegedly confessed beating Mrs. Eleanor Biegalski, 64, to death with a rock. "Other members of the gang," said The Press Press account, have admitted criminally assaulting at least 25 women in the East Side area.

"Prudent Jealousy"

"It is proper to take alarm at the first experiment upon our liberties. We hold this prudent jealousy to be the first duty of citizens."—James Madison.

Obviously, under the 10th Amendment the South had the undisputed right to control its schools, unless its policies violated the 14th Amendment forbidding discrimination between Negroes and whites. For 60 years the Supreme Court had ruled the 14th Amendment requires "equal" school and other facilities, but not identical; in other words, schools and other facilities "may be separate, but must be equal."

The Warren decision, which the President now faces with pleas for patience, destroyed the school for-

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Speaking Of Pressure—

Here are two documents which clearly illustrate an interesting contradiction in the positions taken by supporters of NAACP philosophy within the Federal Government.

One is a copy of the Eisenhower administration's proposals to strengthen "civil rights" legislation sent to Congress by Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr. One of the duties of a proposed Bipartisan Commission on Civil Rights in the Executive Branch of the government would be to "Investigate the allegations that certain citizens of the United States are being deprived their right to vote or are being subjected to unwarranted economic pressures (whatever that is) by reason of their color, race, religion, or national origin."

The other is an Associated Press report to the effect that the government has announced a plan to make annual checks of major government contracts in 25 cities scattered over the country to see whether they are giving "expanded employment opportunity" to Negroes.

The announcement was made by President Eisenhower's Committee on Government Contracts, which operates under an executive order from the President directing that there be no "discrimination" for reason of race, religion, color or national origin in employment, training opportunities, upgrading, transfer or promotion in work done under government contract.

Look who's talking about "unwarranted economic pressure."

Pays Us A Compliment

If there are those who doubt the effectiveness of the Citizens' Council movement, let them listen for a moment to Thurgood Marshall, NAACP chief counsel, speaking in Nashville at the 13th annual Race Relations Institute of Fisk University:

"Laugh off the Citizens' Council all you want to, but you don't know what they have accomplished."

Reviewing recent activities of the Councils, Marshall said they are driving for political control and are spending huge sums of money to turn public opinion in their favor.

"During the past year," Marshall said, "we have lost ground in the arena of public opinion. And during the same period, the theory that legal action alone would solve the problem has been shattered."

Reds In The Woodpile

The attention of our readers is invited to the article, "Dr. DuBois Testifies at Smith Act Trial," appearing elsewhere in this issue. This article is reproduced in full from the Daily Worker of June 29, 1956.

It will be of interest to note that DuBois and Doxey Wilkerson were both among the so-called social experts furnished Gunnar Myrdal by the Carnegie Foundation to collaborate in the preparation of An American Dilemma, cited by the Supreme Court as its leading authority on modern psychology in the Black Monday decision.

According to our good friend, W. E. Debnam, in My Old Kentucky Home—Good Night, DuBois headed the NAACP for 25 years. "There was a time when DuBois was NAACP."

Reports of Congressional Committees on Un-American Activities contain numerous references to the activities of DuBois and Wilkerson.

The Crisis is the title of the NAACP's official publication which DuBois edited.

The Jefferson School of Social Science is described in Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications (House Document No. 137) as an "adjunct of the Communist Party."

Southern Negro Youth Congress is cited in the same document as subversive and a Communist front.

With these points in mind, and remembering particularly that these men contributed materially to evidence cited by the Supreme Court in the Black Monday decision, remembering that the NAACP virtually engineered that decision, and remembering that the NAACP is now in effect the enforcement arm of the Supreme Court, let us read with care the following sentences from the article referred to. (Emphasis added.)

"Wilkerson told the jury that during his association with the defendants in the Communist Party he never heard them advocate force and violence."

Note that Wilkerson is, "director of faculty and curriculum at the Jefferson School of Social Science,—" and the U.S. Supreme Court felt him to be one of its leading authorities on modern psychology!

Now get this—"On cross-examination Thomas B. Gilchrist, Jr. sought names of NAACP members who are Communists. This brought sharp objections and Judge Bicks called a lawyers' conference. The Prosecutor then asked for names of persons 'in the top level of the NAACP with Communist affiliation' 'I know of no such persons,' Wilkerson replied."

One who knows different is Congressman E. C. (Took) Cathings of Arkansas, who read into the Congressional Record carefully documented data on seventy-three officials of the NAACP and detail their associations with Communist-front organizations.

And We Quote—

"Give us a child for eight years and it will be a Bolshevik forever."
(Nikolai Lenin).

"A Soviet Government must confer greater benefits upon the Negroes than upon the Whites, for the Negroes have started with less."

"The fundamental policy of a Soviet Government with regard to the Negro generally would therefore be to create even relatively greater opportunities for advance and progress for the Negro than the White." (From The Negroes in a Soviet America by James W. Ford and James S. Allen published by the Communist Party publishing house, Workers Library Publishers).

"If we don't have a program which leads towards the attaining of forms of self-government for the Negro majority in the Black Belt, then we are just simply kidding the Negroes and kidding ourselves. We are not mobilizing anybody to fight American Imperialism and we are never going to attain the full equality of the Negro people." (From a speech of Abner W. Berry, Negro Communist leader, before the National Committee Meeting of the Communist Party, December 3-5, 1946).

"I favor keeping the Negro soldiers in small units of their own. They could not compete successfully with white soldiers for promotions. And they get along better. If we attempt merely by passing a lot of laws to force someone to like someone else they don't want to like, we are just going to get ourselves into a mess of trouble!"—General Eisenhower shortly before his nomination for President, before a Congressional Committee.—(Wha' Hoppen, Ike?)

"No study of the Negro legislative program can be made at all adequate unless it takes into account the circumstance that it is a movement towards stateism in a broad scheme for national planning which, if it became the law of the land, would nationalize all civil rights and thus effectively deprive the states of their republican form of government." Charles Wallace Collins in Whither Solid South.

"Segregation and Love"

(Continued from Page 1)

loveth (fileo the Son"; but when he speaks of man's love for Christ (John 8:42) He says, "If God were your father, ye would love (agapao) me."

ON OCCASION Paul seems to confuse agapao and fileo, but on the whole, he maintains the distinction clearly. In Romans 12:10, he says, "Be kindly affectioned one to another in brotherly love (fileo)"; but in the preceding verse 9, he makes it abundantly clear that the love he has reference to is agapao. Again in 1 Corinthians 16:22, he writes, "If any man love (fileo) not the Lord Jesus, let him be accursed," but two verses below (verse 24), in speaking of Christian love for other Christians, he says, "My love (agapao) be with you in Christ Jesus."

WHEN THE new commandment is given in Matthew 22:37-41, in Mark 12:32-33, and in Luke 6:26-32, the love for God and for our neighbor is agapao. When Christ says, (John 15:17) "These things I command you, that ye love one another," the word used is agapao. And when Paul says, in Galatians 5:22, that "The fruit of the Spirit is love," he uses agapao.

I never understood before why Christ in John 21:15-17 asked Peter three times, "Lovest Thou Me?" The first time he asked him "Lovest (agapao) thou me more than these?" Peter sidestepped the question and answered, "Yes, Lord, Thou knowest that I love (fileo) thee." Again Jesus insisted upon agapao, but Peter answered fileo and on the third time Jesus adopted the affectionate fileo, but warned Peter of his stubbornness and told him that the day would come when he could not do as he pleased, but would be carried by others where he would not go.

CHRISTIAN LOVE, then, is the love of reason, of respect, of esteem, and such love is completely compatible with a segregated society. It is far different from the love of feeling and affection upon which an integrated society would be based, and from which relationships calling for such love would naturally flow.

I CAN agapao the Negro, I can respect him. He can merit my esteem. We can be one in Jesus Christ in our mutual respect and esteem for Christ and for each other. However, I cannot fileo him, nor do I want him to fileo me; nor do I want the relationship existing between him and me that filial love implies; and neither Christ nor Christianity requires such love.

The Tail Wags The Dog



CITIZENS' COUNCIL, JACKSON, MISS.

Commies Political Pattern

In the July issue of the Citizens' Council we published a map of the United States showing electoral votes and population, and illustrating the dangerous and inordinate leverage exercised in national elections by the so-called minority bloc votes in key states.

Just how dark and sinister this influence really is, has been vividly outlined by the Secretary of the National Negro Commission of the Communist Party. He said at the National Election Conference of the Communist Party August 7-8, 1954:

"The Supreme Court decision has opened up new possibilities in the fight for representation. It is more than ever possible to win broad support of white voters and to develop representation movements beyond the present tendency to confine them to Negro majority areas."

"Further, the pivotal role of the Negro vote in the key Negro population centers—New York, California, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan and New Jersey—should make the Democratic Party more amenable to pressure. The main tasks, therefore, are: . . . to win new victories for Negro representation in the fall primaries and the November elections—and thus lay the basis for new advances in '55 and '56."

This is lethal!

Here we have an illustration of the current Communist Party line on what they call "Negro representation". The plan is to put Negroes into office to prepare the way for the Negro Soviet Republic, fully blueprinted in the publication "The Negroes in a Soviet Republic" published by the Communist Party U.S.A.

Not only do the Commies favor Negro candidates in Negro areas, but they want Negro candidates in white areas. This has already happened to a certain extent in Congress.

They also want to influence the Democratic Party along Communist lines by using the Negro vote as a weapon.

The Republican Party, not to be outdone, is moving mountains to place itself in precisely the same embarrassing position—a strategem rendered all the more absurd when we recall that the present Republican administration won office utterly without the Negro bloc vote.

All we need is a few more Congressmen and Senators who are afraid of the Negro vote, and the Commies could take the country.

Here we see why it is important to the interests of the Communist Party to support the NAACP.

This threat herein briefly presented is the polarity around which revolve all the galaxies of racial agitation. It is clearly recognizable as a peril of the first magnitude.

It is our honest judgment that there is literally nothing which is capable of coping with this situation except powerful organization possessing dynamic spiritual resources and armed with the invincible will for victory. The Citizens' Councils have taken the field.

Where are you?

Paper Curtain Crumples

Never have we felt the severe limitations of our four small pages per month more keenly than now. If space permitted, we would like to bring you reviews of several editorials and articles appearing in recent issues of U.S. News & World Report. Since it does not, we can only recommend for your attentive study those listed in the following numbers:

July 6th—City of Washington in Trouble. A finely detailed study of the impact of racial integration in the nation's capital, and its many headaches.

Conformity by Coercion? Seven pages of magnificent editorial thought by David Lawrence. This ought to be required reading for every White person in the nation—especially for every Southerner.

What To Do About Group Prejudice in U.S. A mannerly presentation of the "other side" by Robert M. MacIver, Professor of Political Philosophy and Sociology at Columbia University. Professor MacIver's scholarly dissertation contains much truth, but he illustrates perfectly the faulty type of deductive reasoning so often applied to the race question. He assumes to start that segregation is wrong, and takes it from there.

July 13th—Congressional "Racketeering" Editorial by David Lawrence showing how a majority in the House of Representatives would coerce the Southern States into surrendering their principles and into giving up their lawful right to appeal from adverse court orders—or have federal funds withheld.

July 22nd—WAS THE 14TH AMENDMENT EVER REALLY

"**RATIFIED**"? A factual historical presentation of the bitter circumstances under which the carpetbag legislatures of the Southern States passed the 14th Amendment during Reconstruction after it had been roundly rejected by lawfully constituted State Governments.

THE DUBIOUS ORIGIN OF THE 14TH AMENDMENT. A study originally published in the Tulane Law Review by Walter J. Suthon, Jr., Professor of Civil Law at Tulane University, former president of the Louisiana Bar Association, and practicing attorney in New Orleans highly respected as a constitutional lawyer. Mr. Suthon shows how the amendment proposal was illegally submitted by presumptive act of a vengeful "rump" Congress, and how the Southern States were coerced into passing the 14th Amendment through military control of puppet State governments as a condition of re-entering the Union.

U.S. News & World Report has a nation-wide circulation of more than 800,000. The true story of the Southern people is reaching the rest of the nation because of the honest reporting of U.S. News and because of the admirable courage of its Editor.

Your appreciation may be shown by writing to the Executive Offices, 24th & N. Streets, N.W., Washington 7, D.C.

Or better still, you may subscribe for \$5 a year. Circulation Department is at 435 Parker Avenue, Dayton 1, Ohio.

Let's crumple that Paper Curtain!

An Absolute Police State

The serious attention of our readers is invited to Senate Bill 907, one of the Civil Rights package, introduced by Senators Humphrey, Douglas, Lehman, McNamara, Langer, Magnuson, Morse, Murray, Neely and Neuberger. The intent of this measure is to establish a commission on Civil Rights in the Executive Branch of the government, a Civil Rights division in the Department of Justice, and a joint Congressional committee on Civil Rights.

Let us look closely at Section 103 (a) "It shall be the duty and function of the Commission to gather timely and authoritative information concerning economic, social, legal, and other developments affecting the Civil Rights of individuals under the Constitution and laws of the United States; to appraise the policies, practices, and enforcement program of the Federal Government with respect to Civil Rights; to appraise the activities of the Federal, State, and local governments, and the activities of private individuals and groups, with a view to determine what activities adversely affect Civil Rights; to assist States, counties, municipalities, and private agencies in conducting studies to protect Civil Rights of all Americans without regard to race, color, creed, or national origin; and to recommend to the Congress legislation necessary to safe-guard and protect the Civil Rights of all Americans." (Emphasis added.)

Here we have the perfect blue print for the establishment of an absolute Police State.

Now let us see who would be the policeman.

The NAACP lists Senator Wayne Morse as a Vice President. It lists Senator Herbert Lehman as a Director. A folder widely distributed by the NAACP contains this statement attributed to Senator Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota—"I appreciate very much the opportunity to express publicly my regard for the NAACP. In its activities in behalf of racial equality in America, the NAACP represents the basic American traditions of democracy and deserves the thanks of all who consider themselves champions of liberty."

We repeat, who would be the policeman?

The answer is obvious. **The NAACP.**

If you do not propose to live under the anticipated NAACP police state, there is one thing you can do. **ORGANIZE!**

The Comrades Love Lucy

The Communist "New China News Agency" (Hsinhua) in an official English language release on April 1, 1956, reported that the Communist "All-China Students' Federation" sent a letter to the "National Students' Association" in the United States. They were replying to a letter from N.S.A. (which claims to be non-Communist) about the Autherine Lucy case. According to the Red press service, "Expressing the Chinese students' sympathy with the young college student, the letter said that racial discrimination was an insult to modern civilization and would not be tolerated by fair-minded young people and students. It supported the American students' effort to get Autherine Lucy back to school and to abolish racial discrimination in education."

Imagine a Chinese Communist slave state having the unmitigated nerve to tell free Americans how they should conduct their social relations!

"Federal Troops" Bugaboo

FEDERAL TROOP THREAT

There have been many empty headed statements made concerning the possible use of Federal troops to enforce integration.

Lets explore this idiotic buga-boo, realistically. Where would they send troops, and what would they do when they got there?

We are already having trouble getting young men to enlist in our Armed Services for the legitimate purpose of defense over seas. Many of the troops are Southern boys. What would they do? Many of our Army Commanders and Junior Officers are Southerners. What about the non-fraternization scheme that turned into a farce in Germany after World War II?

What would the troops do? Shoot everybody that believed in states rights and segregation? Do we have the troops to spare from our defense to enforce integration for the NAACP? Would the soldiers drag our little children bodily and mix them in the schools with children of the opposite race? Would they send tanks and shoot into the crowds as the Russians did in Poznan, Poland? What effect would sending troops into the South to enforce integration have upon the citizens of the North who also do not wish to integrate?

This Federal troops business is the most asinine idea yet conceived. If our Federal government intends to take over the school system and the lives of the citizens of the states, it is time we found out about it. Our white soldiers in the Army have no more stomach for integration than any other honest, sincere white man. It is time somebody calls somebody's hand.

The idea of using troops is stupid, impossible, impractical, asinine, idiotic and should be branded as such. Citizens of the South should serve notice on everyone concerned that they are not in the least bothered about the idea of Federal troops coming South to enforce integration.

Plea to Women Of the South

(By A Southern Lady)

This is a plea for action—for devoted, consecrated service in this, the South's crucial year. The destiny of future generations is in YOUR hands. You can not—**you dare not** fail to do YOUR part! Stop and consider the importance of this year which is already upon us then act before it is too late!

Think On These Things

1956—the year of decision.

1956—the year in which the basic principles of the American system of constitutional government are on trial.

1956—the year in which the fate of the South and the Southern way of life will be decided.

1956—the year in which you, personally, must face problems more serious than any which have confronted the Southern people since the black days of the Reconstruction.

1956—THE YEAR IN WHICH YOUR VOTE CAN HELP LEAD THE SOUTH TO VICTORY, OR YOUR FAILURE TO GO TO THE POLLS CAN DOOM IT TO DEFEAT.

1956—YOUR year of decision — YOUR year of golden opportunity.

Think On These Things

Join the ranks of those who are fighting to maintain segregation. Use your influence, in public and in private, to impress others with the seriousness of the situation.

Give full support to members of boards of education, school officials and public officials who are resisting the enforced integration of our elementary schools, our high schools and our institutions of higher learning. They can not and should not be expected to carry the burden alone. Let them know you are with them.

Remember, Women of the South, that your VOTE, your unceasing work, your INFLUENCE CAN HELP LEAD THE SOUTH TO VICTORY, OR YOUR FAILURE CAN DOOM IT TO DEFEAT. Remember—and take your stand!

Think On These Things

The integration movement is no vague, remote thing, far removed from your personal life. It has now approached the stage where—unless it is stopped—you will see it, feel it and be unable to escape from it.

Entirely beyond the laws of the land is the sinister and even more dangerous movement which seeks voluntary mixture of the races in churches, clubs, community gatherings—indeed, at all social levels. This is in reality, a deadly "second front"—one which the Radical leaders, now that massive resistance has arisen against decisions of the Courts, are stressing with new determination.

An equally serious situation faces the women who work—whether it is in the schoolroom, the office, the factory, or in other fields in which the talented, energetic women of the modern South are active. These women, if the integration movement succeeds, must not only work in mixed offices, use mixed lounges, rest rooms and lunch rooms, but they will, in many cases, be under the supervision of negroes. Particularly, will this be true in offices of city, county, state and federal governments, in factories, in schools and in all other positions affected by politics and court orders.

You must also consider the threat in public affairs:

Integration can be accomplished only by abuse and eventual destruction of constitutional government and the rights of the states. Even now court rulings demand enforced mixture of the white and negro races, not only in schools, but in such recreational places as golf links, swimming pools and parks. Public transportation, hotels, restaurants and theaters are also on the "de-segregation" schedule for early action.

New "Reconstruction"

This attempt to mix the races under the so-called authority of the U. S. Supreme Court and lesser courts is, actually, another "Reconstruction." It is the third attempt at complete domination of the South by radical forces beyond its borders. The first attempt occurred, it is well remembered, when presidential reconstruction was undertaken by Abraham Lincoln and was continued by Andrew Johnson. But this plan, not being vicious enough to satisfy such radicals as the notorious Thad Stevens and the sadistic clique which had seized control of the Congress, a new and terrible "Congressional Reconstruction" was put into effect against the disarmed and disfranchised South. Let it be remembered also, that though the South was the immediate victim of their campaign of hate and oppression, its domination was not the primary objective of the Radicals of that period. Their goal was control of the entire country—a matter which they could not achieve without the carpet-bag and negro vote of the South.

Today history repeats itself in a

Letters To The Editor

Friends In London

Dear Sir:

Quite by chance, I came across a pamphlet published by the Citizens' Council of Greenwood, Mississippi.

I wrote to them expressing my interest in their organization and they very kindly forwarded some other publications, including a copy of your excellent newspaper.

Because the very thought of Europeans mixing their blood with the Mongoloid or Negroid races absolutely horrifies me, I am anxious to keep in touch with your activities.

With this in mind, I visited the United States Information Services office here in London, but to my great disappointment, they could provide no information at all. In fact, by the expressions on their faces, I gathered that the English staff of the Information office had never even heard of a Citizens' Council.

When I mentioned something about racial segregation, however, their faces lit up and I was shown a great heap of books and pamphlets published by the U. S. Government, the NAACP and other de-segregationists. Authors included well known Communist sympathizers such as DuBois. The British public, therefore, are informed of one side of the question only.

This racial matter is becoming a world-wide problem as social and commercial intercourse between the three races of man inevitably increases. One would think, then, that as people in the South have lived in contact with the negroes for centuries, their views would be sought. But it seems to me that people in regions with no racial problems think they know best!

Perhaps one of your Southern members of Congress could take the matter up with the U. S. Government. I certainly think that your views deserve the widest publicity.

Yours sincerely,
L. J. IRVING
3, Dorset Square
St. Marylebone
London, N. W. 1
England

Enemy's "Vulgarity"

Dear Editor:

Would appreciate some copies of the magazine for mailing to friends in the North. Will see that they get around.

I am from the North, but now reside in Birmingham. My work takes me North all the time and the things I see there are most revolting. I recently attended a Civil Rights meeting in Madison Square Garden, New York City.

It was out of this world for vulgarity. A few typical remarks were to call for troops in the South. Southerners were denounced as the scum of the earth, etc. And of course, many White high school girls there as usherettes (with negro escorts). Wonder about their parents!

Thanks for copies.

(Name Withheld)
Birmingham, Alabama

Face The Facts

Dear Editor:

"Let us face up to the facts. The real question about foreign aid is how to end it without bringing on a depression. To demand the stoppage of foreign aid and needless military spending without expecting a depression is just as silly as getting drunk without expecting a hangover. The only answer to this dilemma is to give generous aid to worthy Negroes who wish to emigrate to Liberia. Thus, we rid ourselves of our farm and manufactured surpluses and a serious social problem at the same time, to say nothing of bringing an end to suicidal internationalism."

California Reader

"Court Not Sacred"

Dear Editor:

History records that in the life of every nation grave crises arise, often created by the Government or its agencies, that force the people in defense of their freedom and rights to demand redress of wrongs committed. Our Nation is no exception to this rule.

The demands of the people of England through the Barons at Runnymede, which gave the world the Magna Carta, is a famous example in point.

The Government is not above wrong-doing. The Supreme Court is not a sacred cow. It is responsible to the people, and if through its acts it wrongs the people by transgressing the law, they have a right to redress.

To destroy the rights of the States is to destroy the States—is to destroy in part the Federal Union. The people have the right and duty to maintain their Federal Union under the Constitution. That was the contention of both Webster and Calhoun.

Reader's Digest Bias

Dear Editor:

In the February 1956 issue of the **READER'S DIGEST** appeared a reprint of an article previously published in Harper's Magazine titled "Churches Repent." In their April 1956 issue was a reprint of the story previously appearing in **LOOK** Magazine under the heading "The Shocking Story of Approved Negro Killing in Mississippi."

I recently wrote **READER'S DIGEST** suggesting that if they wanted to be fair in the matter to the South they would publish the Jimmy Byrnes' article appearing in U. S. News and World Report a few weeks back. Today I am in receipt of a reply in which I am informed that: "At the moment it seems unlikely that we will be able to use the piece. The subject of segregation already has been discussed in the Digest twice recently—from two quite different viewpoints."

These two "quite different" viewpoints, not FOR and AGAINST as the Digest appears to so magnanimously infer, but different in origin only. One was a minority church group, the other, **Look** Magazine's south hating reporters, both extremely prejudiced against southern traditions and customs as were the magazines in which originally published.

So the **READER'S DIGEST** makes very clear their position of an anti-southern ear turned in our direction along with that of **LIFE**, **LOOK**, **TIME** and some others.

E. B. Woodward
1101 Broad Street
Augusta, Georgia

Welcome Support

Dear Editor:

Enclosed you will find a refund check for the cancellation of my subscription for **LOOK** magazine. I feel all good Americans should cancel subscriptions to all magazines who promote desegregation with half-truths. You people in the South can rest assured many of us people in the North are with you one hundred percent. However, it does seem to me we have gone to "Hell" without a new political party.

Respectfully yours,

"HOOSIER"

Freedom, Indiana

P.S. Use this check as you best see fit.

Loathes Hypocrisy

Dear Editor:

Having been born and bred here in Boston, I am naturally quite disinterested as far as integration is concerned, because I have been brought up not to give it much thought, one way or the other.

However, I was recently given a copy of the Citizens' Council by a friend, and upon reading it carefully, was very much surprised by the intense effort which NAACP is making throughout the South. I do not blame NAACP for making this effort, but I can not stomach the hypocrisy of the phoney Northern politicians who encourage them.

These same fakery would screech and yell and howl, if a few colored families were unleashed from their tightly confined slum areas, and placed among their fashionable suburbs, where these imposters sit and calmly espouse integration for other people.

I think that you Southerners are foolish to sit there and keep repeating that you will resist integration to the limit, while these phonies keep pounding away at your resistance. Why don't you send some men up here to open offices right on their own front doorsteps like they are doing to you.

If you had offices here, you could spend all day long in helping negro families get out of their confined slums, and right into the fashionable sections where these spurious integrationists are hiding while they give advice to the South. The law here would have to be on your side, and you could slay them with their own weapons. All you need is about six offices in the principal cities of the North, and you will see how quickly they will withdraw from the South. You may print this if you wish, and if you do so, please be kind enough to mail me a copy.

Sincerely yours,
S. Lagoulis
Boston, Mass.

stitution and the rights of the States as sovereign authorities. Let us demand redress where the Constitution and the rights of the States and the freedom of the people are violated. As citizens sovereign in our rights and authority under the federal Constitution we can do no less.

This is America's Runnymede.
Sincerely yours,
Judge William R. Hughes
Dallas, Texas

Lady Veteran Raps Hospital Mixology

(Continued from Page 1)

national, state and city officials to bring an immediate stop to the race mixing practices going on in V. A. Hospitals and other government installations within the state.

Third, no Mississippian, White or Colored, if he believes in racial honesty, ought to allow himself or herself to be placed in the position of accepting treatment in an integrated hospital. Are we honest only as long as we don't need money?

The federal government complies with state and local law in every other respect—why should it be permitted to flaunt race mixing as an open insult?

It does not seem amiss to point out that the Jackson Police Department very promptly and effectively enforced segregation in the railroad and bus stations in this city following an integration edict from the Interstate Commerce Commission; although for some unexplained reason similar action has not been taken at the municipally operated airport.

Why cannot the same thing be done at the V. A. Hospital?

Our Governor has stated many times that there will be no integration in Mississippi during his administration.



—Courtesy Jackson Daily News

tion. All Mississippians should support him to this end.

The time is right here when every one of us should take a stand for racial integrity. Here is a positive challenge. Will this happen to you, or to your loved ones?

Dr. DuBois, Negro Agitator, Testifies For Reds In Trial

By HARRY RAYMOND
In Communist Daily Worker

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, scholar and Negro historian, testified June 29 as the fourth defense witness in the Smith Act "conspiracy" trial of six New York Communists. The 88-year-old author testified on behalf of defendants James E. Jackson, Jr., and Alexander Trachtenberg.

Dr. DuBois said he had known Jackson since 1935, had met him at conferences of the Southern Negro Youth Congress, visited him at his New York home and in Detroit. He said he discussed socialism with Jackson and that Jackson told him Marxists in America advocated "peaceful, democratic means" to achieve socialism.

"He didn't advocate force and violence," Dr. DuBois declared. "So far as I remember, he said he was not in favor of force and violence."

Testifying on behalf of Trachtenberg, Dr. DuBois stated he had known the defendant for 46 years, that he met him when he (DuBois) was editor of The Crisis and delivered a lecture at Yale University.

Defense attorney Newman Levy asked the witness his opinion of Trachtenberg's reputation for honesty and loyalty. The prosecution objected to the question. Judge Alexander Hicks reserved decision, and said Dr. DuBois may have to return to the stand Friday.

Testimony of Doxey A. Wilkerson, third defense witness, was interrupted so that Dr. DuBois could take the stand. Wilkerson told the jury that during his association with the defendants in the Communist Party he never heard them advocate force and violence.

Wilkerson, director of faculty and curriculum at the Jefferson School of Social Science, refuted testimony of Ralph Clontz, prosecution witness and FBI informer, that Wilkerson told Clontz at the school in 1950 that "the revolution is coming soon."

"Did you ever make such a statement to anyone?" defense attorney Charles T. Duncan asked. "No," Wilkerson replied.

He branded as false Clontz's testimony that only Marxist-Leninist books were used in study courses at

the school. He said 90 percent of the books used in the classes were non-Marxist books on history, economics, philosophy, art and labor. In advanced courses on philosophy, he said, the major works used were Lenin's writings on dialectical materialism.

Asked how school instructors taught formulations in Marxist classics dealing with violent revolution, Wilkerson replied:

"We taught them as formulations of a certain stage in Czarist Russia, but not valid for achieving socialism in America today."

The witness attacked the prosecution's claim that the Communist Party advocated that Negroes living in the "Black Belt" in the South should secede from the union.

"There was no such understanding or advocacy," he said.

He told the jury that the fight for Negro rights is an "essential fight for democracy," that denial of the right of Negroes to vote in the South limits the democratic rights of all people.

The Communist Party, Wilkerson testified, is "coming to a position now" that the Negro people in the "Black Belt" should be considered a race and not a nation. This is a shift from the position formerly held by American Marxists.

He said he knew defendant Trachtenberg for 10 or 12 years, and defendant Jackson for nearly 20 years.

On cross-examination chief assistant prosecutor Thomas B. Gilchrist, Jr., sought names of NAACP members who are Communists. This brought sharp objections and Judge Hicks called a lawyers' conference.

The prosecutor then asked for names of persons "in the top level of the NAACP with Communist affiliation."

"I know of no such persons," Wilkerson replied.

EDITOR'S NOTE: On August 1, a federal court jury convicted Alexander Trachtenberg, 72, former Communist Party National Committeeman and James E. Jackson, 31, Southern Regional Director of the Communist Party, along with four other second-string Communist leaders, of conspiracy to overthrow the U.S. Government by force and violence.

Military Withholds Many Facts On Negroes At Fort McClellan

By HERBERT L. PHILLIPS
(Greenwood Commonwealth)

A little while ago there appeared a group of shocking photographs in various newspapers over the state showing negro soldiers having very friendly relationships with white Wacs. The photos were said to have been taken at Fort McClellan, Alabama, within the Wac Service Club. This astounding information was published just before the famous 31st National Guard "Dixie" Division, made up of nearly 4,000 Mississippi volunteers, were to travel to this military installation for two weeks of summer training and maneuvers.

Immediately following this explosive bit of exposure within our armed forces was an article published within all our state newspapers by top military personnel denying that such happenings are carried on at such bases within our country. They explained the pictures as being taken of negro troops stationed in Europe and that the Wacs shown were not Wacs at all but rather European civilians.

Besides being a newspaperman, I am also a Private in the National Guard unit of Lexington, Battery B 114th FA BN, 31st "Dixie" Division, and have just returned from two weeks training at Ft. McClellan. I agree that those photographs might have been taken somewhere in Europe as explained by top military personnel; but I also agree that you could take your camera and travel to Fort McClellan tonight and take as many pictures as you may want just like them.

I expected the military to be integrated but I never expected to walk into the Wac Service Club right there on the base and see negro regular army soldiers dancing as close as possible to white Wacs. I never expected to see the integration that was displayed so vividly right before my eyes. I truly never expected to be held at knifepoint, along with fourteen other Mississippi boys, by eight big black regular army negroes and at the same time having myself and my state cursed with the foulest tongues ever presented to man and also being threatened with my life.

I also never expected to see the horrible beating that was given two Mississippi youths by a gang of regular negroes when they caught them alone on a desolate base street late at night. All of which was cleverly withheld as much as possible by the military.

One sentence I remember especially well during the bus affair was uttered

tered by a negro corporal (the one with the seven-inch switch blade) who shrieked: "We might as well kill them as to fool with them. We'll just get the same time in the stockade."

After these corrupt details are brought out into the open, along with the many other startling things that are being kept concealed by the military, are the volunteer youth of Mississippi expected to go back to such gruesome things and places at their training sessions next year and the next, etc. (Greenwood Commonwealth, June 27, 1956.)

REDS IN THE U. N.

In 1952 U. S. News & World Report cited an "informed estimate" that as many as fifty per cent of the 1300 policy-level staff members of the UN were either Communist or Communist directed.

Hollywood Film Scribe Cooks Up Anti-Southern Movie Plot

(The following appears in the July 17, 1956 issue of Variety, a radio-television daily.)

CRANE WILBUR
Hollywood, California
Bischoff-Diamond Corporation
Hollywood 28, California
Dear Sam and Dave,

I enclose herewith the first draft of the screenplay which we originally agreed was to be based on the murder in Mississippi of the negro boy, Emmett Till, but the startling research material which we have accumulated over these several months convinced me that we should paint our picture on a broader canvas.

The Supreme Court's ban on segregation has created in the South a vast and angry resistance movement known as the White Citizens Council. This powerful organization, sparked by hatred and fear, is now very well on the road to becoming a new Ku Klux

Klan. Though the founders' first intention was to rule out physical force, incidents of individual and mob violence indicate a reign of terror which grows more frightening day by day.

The cynical trial of the alleged killers of Emmett Till, an outcome of this crisis, is overshadowed by the crisis itself. Webster defines "crisis" as recovery or death, and that is the situation in the South today, the story I have told in this script. For me, it is more exciting than any of the documentaries I have written, including THE PHENIX CITY STORY.

You asked me for a foreword, which is so necessary on this type of picture. Here it is:

"WE HOLD THESE TRUTHS TO BE SELF-EVIDENT, THAT ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL."

Sincerely yours,
Crane Wilbur

How To Organize A Citizen's Council

The incentive and the will to organize a Citizens' Council must come from within the community itself. Certain leading citizens may decide that their town or county ought to have a local organization so that their community can do its part to protect itself specifically, and to cooperate with other localities for the common interests of their State and section generally.

Usually, the starting point in the formation of a Council will be for one or two or three local leaders to take it upon themselves to call a meeting of from 15 to 30 or more community leaders, depending upon the size of the area to be covered. A representative from the State Association may be invited to attend to explain the policies and work of the Councils and to answer questions. A thorough round-table discussion of the advantages and need for local organization is held, and a vote taken as to whether or not this group should organize.

Temporary Chairman

A Temporary Chairman is elected, a combination steering and nominating committee is appointed, and a date within the next two weeks or so is decided upon for a large community meeting.

The steering-nominating committee under the leadership of the Temporary Chairman, plans for the meeting, seeing that proper publicity is released, the public invited, and a speaker provided. Meanwhile the committee proceeds with the preparation

tion of a proposed charter and by-laws or Articles of Incorporation, nominations for permanent Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer, and a list of nominees to the Board of Directors, all to be presented before the organizational meeting for the consideration of that meeting.

It has been found most advantageous to have a large Board of Directors, say one man from each precinct in the county or area to be included in the Council, and that man to be a responsible citizen of good reputation and favorably known among his neighbors. He will be the representative of his precinct, or neighborhood, who can call precinct meetings as indicated from time to time by the necessity of developments. Care should be taken to invite representatives of major business, agricultural, labor and industrial interests, as well as representatives of religious and social groups, to membership on the Board of Directors.

Order of Business

Normally the order of business at the organizational meeting will go as follows:

1. Opening prayer.
2. Explanation by the Temporary Chairman of the initial meeting and preparatory work of the steering-nominating committee.
3. Address by the guest speaker—outlining reasons for the urgency of local, state and regional organization.
4. Questions from the floor.
5. Vote by the meeting on the question of whether to organize.
6. If the vote is favorable, presentation of Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws for adoption, decision on dues, method of selecting directors, etc.
7. Presentation of report of the steering-nominating committee, call for nominations of directors from the floor, and action by the meeting on the election of directors and officers.

Four Committees

The Chairman, with the advice of his Directors, may appoint the chairman of four committees. This would normally not be done at the organizational meeting, but after considerable thought and consultation. The four committees embrace four fields of

activity which are the heart, brains and muscle of the Citizens' Councils. They are:

1. Membership and Finance.

There is only one way to get adequate membership—by personal contact. Membership teams may be organized for every precinct, and a house to house canvass made. In cities teams may work within office buildings and professional and labor groups. The effectiveness of a Council will be in direct proportion to the strength and caliber of its membership. Annual dues have been generally set at \$5 per member, with \$2 of this contributed to the State Association for furtherance of its coordinating and informative activities. Many Councils have allocated \$2 for a subscription for each member to the CITIZENS' COUNCIL, the official monthly paper, retaining \$1 in the local treasury for incidental expenses.

2. Legal Advisory.

Usually composed of outstanding members of the bar, this committee advises at all times with Council officers and other committees to insure that every activity is in strict compliance with the law, and to see that rights under the law are fully understood.

3. Political and Elections, or Legislative.

Public officials and candidates for office are asked to express themselves concerning States' Rights and racial integrity. Legislative programs are explained to the membership and to the general public.

4. Information and Education.

A basic postulate of the Citizens' Council movement is that an informed people will know how to make correct decisions, and will be aroused to take intelligent action when the facts are known. It is the function of this committee to keep the members fully informed as to the nature of the racial integration threat, and how it is being successfully met in other communities. Various information media may be used to effect widespread dissemination of truth to offset propaganda of the Mixe-cologists, with special attention to young people.

The entire purpose of a Citizens' Council should be at all times to develop citizen leadership and interest at home, rather than to depend on any individual or political leader, no matter how able he may be. The vigor and dynamic strength that have made the Citizens' Councils an effective instrumentality in advancing the cause of individual liberty, Constitutional Government, States' Rights and racial honor against fearsome invasions have flowed from the strong surge of local independent opinion—not from any State Association.

The purpose of the Citizens' Councils is to give tangible form and expression to those basic principles in which we deeply believe, and without the practical application of which, life would not be worth living.

Each Council should constantly seek to instill in its members a steady reliance upon the only people in the world they can really depend upon—theirself.

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THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL

Dedicated to the maintenance of peace, good order and domestic tranquility in our Community and in our State and to the preservation of our States' Rights.

Vol. I, No. 12

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITIZENS' COUNCILS—SEPTEMBER, 1956

Jackson, Miss.

Segregation By Flight!



Pampered Minority: Crime Magazines Protect "Wanted" Negro Criminals

From another corner comes a protest against the policy of pampering minority groups in a system where all men are supposed to be created equal. This time it is JOSEPH GARRETSON, who conducts a column, "The Town Crier," in the Cincinnati Times-Star, and Mr. GARRETSON is taking out after the magazine True Detective.

The magazine publishes pictures and descriptions of wanted criminals, on the theory that readers of such literature may help law enforcement agencies in running down felons. We do not propose to take sides in the old argument about volunteer and free-lance amateur detective service, but we join MR. GARRETSON in his howl against the magazine for its refusal to publish pictures and descriptions of wanted Negroes.

"The basic aims of 'equal protection of the law' and of respect for law and order are harmed by any factor of inequality in enforcing the law," Mr. GARRETSON quoted a member of the Mayor's Friendly Relations Committee as writing. "If True Detective offers a free public service enlisting 1,500,000 readers' eyes in the hunt for criminals and yet exempts from search all criminals of one race, the effects are doubly regrettable. . . . This is discrimination in reverse."

We believe Columnist GARRETSON has legitimate cause for complaint. Many times before we have raised a voice against actions of minority pressure groups which change the words of old and beloved songs, which forbid presentation of drama and circulation of books, because some minority or other suffers class homophobia.

It has come to the point, even in the arts, that a villain must be blond, white, Protestant Anglo-Saxon, with an education and a white-collar job. The college professor is about the only class left who can be pictured as a rogue.

As Mr. GARRETSON wrote: "If a wanted criminal happens to be a Negro, police can expect no help from True Detective in finding him."

It's about time we shake off some of these dizzy ideas. (Memphis Commercial Appeal)

WHOLE HOG

"We want nothing less than total integration in all facets of American life . . . and we won't stop until we get it."—Dr. C. J. Gilliam, an NAACP leader in Baton Rouge, La.

Council Members Given Praise

Revival of the Ku Klux Klan, long dead in the South, is one of the things for which the people of the United States can thank the NAACP.

Enemies of the South persist in confusing the Citizens Councils with the Klan. Members of the councils have no need to wear hoods and masks.

Their faces belong to leading citizens of many a Southern community. They have nothing shameful to hide.—News and Courier, Charleston, S. C.

Race-Mixing Is Major Objective Of National YMCA Student Magazine

We have before us a copy of the April 1956 issue of "The Intercollegian." This magazine is published by the National Student Council YMCA and the National Student YMCA. The Publication office is 291 Broadway, New York 7, New York.

Pages 3 through 5 deal with our problem in an article "They Parted With Racial Prejudice" by L. Maynard Catchings and is illustrated poorly.

Pages 9, 10, and 11 contain an article by Robert McAfee Brown, "Moving Beyond Platitudes." This whole article appears to deal with "The conviction from which these reflections proceed is that the Christian does not contain any dimension which justifies racial segregation, or condones putting people in different categories of worth because of the color of their skin, or allows Christians to remain complacent in the face of the injustices which segregation perpetuates."

Pages 16, 17, and 18 under the heading "Law, Public Opinion, and Civil Rights" discusses the constitutional guarantees of our civil rights with comments by the editor in which

he discusses the guarantees and "The Great Decision of 1954" (Black Monday) and lists the road blocks that stop progress. Under this heading he says, "In the deep South and in Virginia ingenious efforts are being made to evade the law of the land or to nullify it. Threats are being made by governors, ex-governors, attorneys general and legislators. Economic pressures are being used. Suspicion, hatred and lawlessness are being provoked, particularly in Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina. Among the threats proposed for nullification are the abolition of public schools in favor of scholarship funds to individual parents for the private education of their children."

Page 20 is a letter from the Rev. A. L. Kershaw to "Ole Miss." The Rev. Kershaw is the minister who won \$32,000 on "The \$64,000 question" and who had been invited to speak at "Ole Miss," but the invitation was later cancelled.

On the back cover the whole page is devoted to a discussion of the Anti-Lynching Bills, Voting Protection and Anti-Poll Tax Bills. The last paragraph is a copy of the resolution adopted at the 1954 National As-

sembly (of Christian Associations), and a part of this resolution reads as follows: "We are uncompromisingly opposed both to racial discrimination and segregation, and shall work through the means of peaceful non-violent efforts for a social order which provides every individual, regardless of race, opportunity to participate and share alike in all relationships of life . . . We seek to free ourselves from prejudices and discriminatory practices and shall assure to all individuals the respect due them as children of God."

"Desirable reading for members of these two Christian Associations" is listed among which is "The Annual Report of the American Civil Liberties Union, The Annual Summary of Civil Rights Bills in Congress, The Annual Report of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Fraternities without Brotherhood."

Under "Suggested Action" they list the following four things that all the members of the YMCA and YWCA should work for:

1. Become acquainted with the way in which integration is taking place in your state and give publicity

A State-By-State Analysis Of Racial Outlook In Education

As school bells ring this fall, the persons most directly affected by the U. S. Supreme Court's racial integration edict - the school children themselves in the 17 states providing for social separation of the White and Negro races - troop to their classrooms. The vast majority are happily unaware of plans the Supreme Court and the NAACP have in mind for them.

In the third school year since Black Monday the rate of school integration has slowed to a snail's pace, to the publicly admitted disappointment of those pressure groups originally responsible for the decision.

Of a total 2,800,000 Negro pupils who will go to school this fall in Southern and border states and the District of Columbia, some 300,000 will attend in integrated districts. Many of those will attend all-negro schools or classes within those districts, and 70,000 of the 300,000 are concentrated in Washington, the only completely integrated area in the region.

Across the vast stretches of the South there is no primary and secondary public school integration whatsoever. Where two years ago there was confusion and dismay, there is now increasingly determined opposition and effective organization. And, within desegregating border States themselves, strong opposition is developing in counties with the highest percentages of Negroes.

A state-by-state analysis shows the following situations prevailing.

ALABAMA
State policy of complete segregation. NAACP outlawed. Permits discharge of teachers and other public employees associated with NAACP or similar groups. Voters approved constitutional amendment to close any public school to resist compulsory integration.

ARKANSAS
Three school districts with a total of 50 Negroes integrated. Opposition growing. Petitions being circulated for a referendum on Interposition. Continuing resistance at Hoxie.

DELAWARE
Desegregation at Milford in 1954 blocked by student strike. Wilmington city schools to mix classes this year. Two southern counties having half the state's Negroes to remain segregated this year.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Completely integrated except for a few schools in all-white or all-negro sections. Termed the nation's showcase for integration, Washington's mixed schools are to be investigated by Congress for lowered standards and increased delinquency.

FLORIDA
State policy of complete segregation. School assignment laws on basis

Careful—or We'll Have Disintegration



of intelligence, cultural background and psychological compatibility. Investigation of NAACP authorized. Negro teachers may be discharged or reassigned regardless of their qualifications.

GEORGIA
State policy of complete segregation. Legislature voted to abolish public school system if necessary, and to deny State funds to integrated schools. Local school officials ordered to make no move toward integration. Any officials applying public money to integrated schools subject to jail sentences. Permits discharge of teachers associated with NAACP or similar groups.

KENTUCKY
Plans call for nearly every school district to be integrated this year. Only districts with very few negroes were mixed last year, and in many of those voluntary segregation continued. Mass protests at Sturgis.

LOUISIANA
State policy of complete segregation. Pupil assignment law on factors other than race. Statutes require use of the State's police power to maintain separate schools for public order, and authorize withholding funds from integrated schools. NAACP outlawed.

MARYLAND
Last year about one-tenth of the total negro pupils attended integrated schools. This year two-thirds of the counties having negroes plan to have some form of desegregation - at least on the surface. In Baltimore, which has by far the bulk of Maryland's negro population, a "freedom of choice" arrangement last year resulted in only 7 per cent of the negroes attending integrated schools.

MISSISSIPPI

State policy of complete segregation. Laws openly forbid mixed schools. Abolition of public school system authorized if necessary. Investigation of NAACP authorized. Public officials directed to be guided by state's policy of complete segregation.

MISSOURI

St. Louis and Kansas City began mixing last year. About half of the 10,000 negro children remaining in officially separate districts are to be mixed this fall. No integration in the rural cotton-growing counties having a high percentage of Negroes.

NORTH CAROLINA

State policy of complete segregation. Referendum scheduled September 8th authorizing local communities to close public schools if necessary, and permitting the State to contribute funds to private schools. Assignment laws on basis of intelligence, cultural background and psychological compatibility.

OKLAHOMA

Integration this year to begin in 30 more school districts than the 120 mixed last year. However, revised school zones to keep negroes out of white schools make mixing nominal. "Little Dixie" counties of southeast Oklahoma entirely segregated.

SOUTH CAROLINA

State policy of complete segregation. Abolition of public schools authorized if necessary. Legislation gives local school boards free hand in assigning pupils on grounds other than race. Investigation of NAACP authorized. Permits discharge of teachers and other public employees associated with NAACP or similar groups. Clarendon county school ordered integrated by U. S. Supreme Court May 17, 1954, still segregated.

TENNESSEE

Clinton high school under court order to take 12 Negroes this term. At this writing, protests over attendance have become so severe the negroes were sent home under police escort for their protection. A white boy and a knife-wielding negro student were arrested for fighting. Integration at government supported high school at Oak Ridge last year resulted in resentment and confusion. Protests forced Chattanooga school officials to reverse their plans for integration.

TEXAS

100 integrated districts expected this year, 30 more than last year, out of 1800 total. However, only 2,700 negro pupils live in those 100 districts compared with 375,000 Whites. Further, some "integrated" districts have no negroes, and a number of schools maintain segregated classes. A recent referendum passed 4 to 1 in favor of continued school segregation, Interposition and stronger miscegenation laws.

VIRGINIA

State policy of complete segregation. Proposed constitutional amendment would permit granting of State funds to private schools. Earlier Gray Commission plan permitting pupil assignment appears to be losing support to stronger measures favored by Governor Thomas B. Stanley authorized. (Continued on Page 3)

to the favorable aspects, as well as to problems.

2. If you are located on a campus where integration is moving ahead, join with others, or take the initiative in helping to prepare the campuses to receive members from minority groups. If members of minority groups are not applying for admission, try to find qualified students who will apply. If scholarship aid is necessary, try to secure it. Write to your regional office of the Student YMCA and YWCA for information concerning possible sources of financial help. Also write to the National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro Students, 6 East 82 Street, New York 28, New York.

3. Work for passage of civil rights legislation at the national, state and local level.

4. Write Senate Sub-Committee on Constitutional Rights (Senator Thomas Hennings, Chairman) and ask that an investigation be conducted into the denials of the ballot for southern (Continued on Page 2)

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W. J. SIMMONS.....Editor

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Our Next Move

The political conventions are over. The expected has happened—only more so. Candidates and platforms of both major parties lean heavily toward the extreme demands of the collectivists and mixicrats. Those who believe in States Rights and those who believe in social separation of the races may now rack up a major defeat.

We believe most thoughtful people will agree that the South finds itself in an impossible political dilemma. Let us analyze this dilemma as objectively and open mindedly as possible, with a view to seeing how it came about, and what course we can best pursue to correct it.

First, majority opinion in the South holds to the necessity of the one-party system. There are reasons of overriding importance for this. As L. Q. C. Lamar said, a substantial division of the Whites into two parties would allow the fickle negro vote to exercise the balance of power. We see the disastrous results of this situation in several Northern States.

Second, majority opinion in the South holds to the necessity of retaining at all cost positions of Congressional seniority and power. While these positions are undoubtedly of great value, they are admittedly limited by their very nature to delaying actions only. On the liability side, they deprive the South of freedom of action, because the opposition is told in advance that nothing will be done to invite risk by making demands on the party contrary to demands of the collectivists and integrationists.

Granting the validity of these two reasons, and we believe they are valid, the logical result is the support by Southern political leadership of candidates and platforms at complete variance with their own personal beliefs and the interests of their constituents. This is exactly what has happened.

We may ask, then, how the South came to be tied to a position from which it cannot bargain, while the left-wing free-wheels in all directions.

The answer appears to be that over the past twenty years or so we have been consistently out-organized and out-financed. While racial minorities and special-interest pressure groups have become highly organized, and have maintained skilled and effective lobbies in Washington, the largely conservative people of the nation who believe in States Rights, Constitutional Government and freedom to choose their associates have remained unorganized, inarticulate as a group, and unfunded.

We have left the job solely to our representatives in Congress, who have courageously and ably done their part, more often than not standing alone without effective support back home.

According to the way our government was created, and operated until the 1930's, capable representation in Congress was all any responsible person ever thought necessary to protect the interests of his society or his section. But something changed. Lobbies began to spring up in Washington like dragon's teeth, lobbies to further the interests of powerful groups aimed at putting permanently out of action, as an effective entity, that major segment of our society not in sympathy with their collectivist aims. And the negro question became an issue for the first time since Reconstruction because the negro bloc vote and integration were powerful weapons in the accomplishment of these aims.

The consequence of this process, uncomprehended by the vast majority of those who are the targets, is that we have come to have government, not by two responsible political parties, but government by pressure groups.

This analysis, necessarily over-simplified, leads us directly to the conclusion which, under existing conditions, appears to be the one most likely to get real results. That is the establishment in Washington of a highly capable intelligent, well equipped, well staffed bureau, or lobby, to compete on equal terms with the opposition.

The support of Senators and Congressmen from the large number of States having no negro problem whatsoever needs to be sought diligently, and the eventual consequences to their States of federal invasions of social customs and reserved rights made clear to them. As it is, they are fair game for the left-wing groups, and our side goes by default.

Can anyone question the impact of the powerfully-financed opposition lobbies on legislation and congressional attitudes over the past 20 years?

This will take money. Yes, a lot of money. It takes hundreds of thousands of dollars to wage this kind of fight. But, friends, this is the kind of fight being waged against us. It is not of our choosing.

Few can doubt now that we are facing a juggernaut. Only another juggernaut can cope with it successfully. The materials are at hand, so let us set about our work systematically and methodically. With clear minds and sure hearts, let us build it.

Our Foe Isn't Kidding

It has been announced that the Philadelphia branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People this year has reached a membership of 10,500.

It was also announced that \$10,000 has been sent from the Philadelphia branch to the National NAACP office to help finance the campaign against racial integrity in the Southern states.

Are there yet those who say we do not need Citizen's Councils?

A \$64 Question In Montgomery

By Holmes Alexander,
McNaught Syndicate

What Has NAACP Got To Conceal?

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA — What's the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People got to hide?

In Montgomery the NAACP has subjected itself to a \$100,000 fine rather than open its books for inspection as ordered by Federal Circuit Judge Walter Jones. The NAACP says that its members and supporters, if their names are publicized, would be hit with economic boycott in Montgomery and other Southern cities.

This is quite probable. Southerners, like most people of the world from Iceland to India, like to be left alone. They object to being reformed or uplifted by outsiders of any race, color or creed. Economic-boycott is one of the non-violent substitutes for war and rebellion. The NAACP in Montgomery has economically boycotted the bus lines, and it wouldn't be surprising if white folks tried the same weapon.

But respectable, knowledgeable people here will tell a visiting reporter that NAACP's reticence about its records has another explanation. Are white politicians giving under-cover support to the NAACP? There are 50,000 Negro voters in Alabama, a nifty nest egg for candidates. The story around town is that some nationally-known white faces are going to turn very red if the NAACP books are laid open.

No Race Mixing In S. C. Schools

State Educator Opposes Change

MYRTLE BEACH, S.C.—"As of now and for the foreseeable future there will be no racial mixing in the schools of this state," Dr. E. R. Crow, executive director of the State Educational Finance Commission, has told the Myrtle-Beach Rotary Club recently.

Dr. Crow, former superintendent of schools at Sumter, declared that an educational program which the people do not approve cannot exist, and that public opinion and traditions are more powerful than law.

"The people will determine what they want, and the result can be none else," he said.

In referring to the "educational revolution" which South Carolina has been carrying out since the passage of the first law, in 1951, for statewide direction and programming for school expansion and improvement, Dr. Crow said "no state has accomplished so much in so short a time."

A total of 166 million dollars has been spent or allocated by the state since 1951. Of this amount, 137 million are currently in bonds, said, white schools have received 53 per cent and colored schools 47 per cent due to the present trend of increasing white population and decreasing colored population.

YMCA MAGAZINE—

(Continued from Page 1)

Negroes and the use of violence to deny citizens their voting rights.

It would seem to your editor that the publication of this particular number of "The Intercollegian" should have been paid for by the NAACP, since eleven of the twenty-four pages, including the cover, are devoted to the NAACP cause. We are reasonably sure that a great number of the contributors to these associations here in the South and throughout the nation do not welcome having their contributions spent for the purpose of furthering the objectives of the NAACP.

The Citizens' Council asks its readers' pardon for taking up so much space in this issue on one particular publication, but we feel that our readers should know just exactly what is happening on some of our college campuses.

DROP SORORITY

NEW YORK—Accepting of Negro girls for initiation was blamed last week for withdrawal of the charters of sororities at Tufts university, Medford, Mass., and Cornell university, Ithaca, N. Y.

The national council of Sigma Kappa took the action.

It was believed to be the first time Negro students have been pledged by a white national college sorority.

"In protecting the South we are protecting America. Let us stand fast. Let us stand on our own convictions."—Senator Strom Thurmond of South Carolina.

A Sour Note



CITIZENS' COUNCIL, JACKSON, MISS.

An Obvious Weakness

Washington, D. C. failed to test or survey their schools before they integrated. The school officials assumed that the races were equal in ability. Now, the most optimistic D. C. educators say it will take 10 or 12 years to work out the chaos this mistake has created. The NAACP seems to control the School policies. The real and total picture of the state of affairs has not yet been revealed, officially. The only factor, worthy of note, other than native intelligence, that would cause such a difference, as they found in achievement of the pupils, is the Negro Teacher. There is no evidence of any attempt to correct this most obvious weakness, which cannot be accounted for except on the basis of fundamental biological difference.

A report, by a National Testing Service, to the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, said that seniors tested in 39 colleges (preparing students for teaching) showed:

"Fewer than 5 per cent of the Negro seniors achieved Total Scores as high as the average score achieved by white seniors, and approximately 60 per cent of the Negro group scored below 95 per cent of the white group."

The percentile rank of white seniors was 49, the Negro 4. The results of many testing programs show that this is a typical situation. None are so blind as those who will not see.

Unadulterated Bunk

The frantic and pious (eyes uplifted) insistence of the multi-racial pressure groups that the Supreme Court's Black Monday decision is "the law of the land" and that everyone who does not flip-flop into immediate obeisance thereto is "violating the law of the land" begins to look sillier with each passing day.

The position these groups take as to the irrevocable nature of the Supreme Court's decisions is unadulterated bunk which can spring only from abysmal ignorance of United States history. Surely the people who today advocate racial integration would not have us look to the Dred Scott Decision, which the Supreme Court handed down in 1857, and which denied a Negro slave the rights of citizenship, and barely considered him a human being, with the same reverent holiness with which they would invest the racial integration decision.

Following the Civil War, the Supreme Court reversed itself three times as to whether the federal and state governments could fix carrying rates on railroads. There was nothing irrevocable about the Supreme Court here. The examples could be multiplied indefinitely.

It has always been in the American tradition that if a particular law, or a particular interpretation of the law, is found by certain people to be unfair, or unjust, or foolish, they should be allowed the time-honored right of American citizens since 1783 of trying to change it.

The truth is that the NAACP and the other racists pressure groups don't give two hoots about the Supreme Court or the "law of the land", but they do want us to comply with their demands. That is all there is to it.

Flies In The Ointment

After forty-seven years of increasingly successful operation without opposition of any organized group, the NAACP found itself this summer for the first time on the defensive.

Old promises earlier this year to force integration in the South by suing county by county and school district by school district were followed not by suits, but by frantic scrambling to save its own multi-racial skin.

Two states, Louisiana and Alabama, have outlawed NAACP. Four states, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Mississippi are probing the group. Sentiment is growing in the remaining Southern states to counter-attack sharply the aggressive and heavily financed spearhead of integration.

Its worse predicament appeared to be in Alabama where the NAACP incurred a \$100,000 contempt fine rather than obey a court order to turn over its records. Thus a group which has been piously demanding that forty million White Southerners submit to "the law of the land" according to Myrdal and the present occupants of the Supreme Court, found itself in the contradictory position of "defying" the law.

It will surprise no one to recall that prior to the Black Monday decision the NAACP was less than out-spoken in demanding compliance with "the law of the land" under the five pro-segregation decisions of the Supreme Court preceding May 17, 1954.

Educator Who Flays Councils Has Record As Red Joiner

Southern School News reports that 150 community affairs leaders from 33 states attended the 13th annual institute of race relations at Fisk University in Nashville, to hear a "distinguished group of experts" explore and define the race relations dilemma.

Among those who spoke was Dr. Charles S. Johnson, one of the U. S. Supreme Court's "modern scientific authorities", a member of the NAACP's Committee of One Hundred and president of Fisk University. He termed the Citizens' Councils the "most dangerous threat to life and integrity of the nation since the Civil War".

Dr. Johnson called for a "union of the best statesmanship of the southern region and of the nation in building mutual tolerance and respect compatible with the principles reaffirmed" by the U. S. Supreme Court.

The Citizens' Councils, he said, began as a "weak and defensive movement" which "could have been swiftly halted if there had been a spirited enough affirmation of the democratic principles enunciated by the court and by statesmen interested in our national integrity."

This was not done, he said, and as a result "the timorous little groups have now grown by default into stronger agencies of malevolence and defiance—3,000,000 strong."

"The new local elements of the lower South and some upper South states are now sufficiently strong to intimidate any reasonable judgment or appeal to sanity."

He termed the Councils a "revival of the old Ku Klux Klan under a new label".

Dr. Charles S. Johnson is, of course, no objective social scientist. He is a pleader and advocate for a specific cause.

According to reports of the Counter-Subversive Section, National Americanism Commission of the American Legion and the House Un-American Activities Committee, Charles S. Johnson has been associated with American Committee For Protection Of Foreign Born; National Federation For Constitutional Liberties; and Southern Conference For Human Welfare.

Guide To Un-American Organizations And Public Enemies Document No. 137, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, dated May 14, 1951, has the following to say concerning the three organizations listed above.

AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN

1. Cited as subversive and Communist.

(Attorney General Tom Clark, letters to Loyalty Review Board, released June 1, 1948, and September 21, 1948.)

2. "One of the oldest auxiliaries of the Communist Party in the United States."

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, March 29, 1944, p. 155; also cited in Report, June 25, 1942, p. 13.)

3. "Among the Communist-front organizations for racial agitation" which media also serve as

The Swell of Protest



Courtesy Nashville Banner.

"money-collecting" and "as special political organizing centers for the racial minority they pretend to champion." "Works closely with the International Labor Defense, legal arm of the Communist Party, in defense of foreign-born Communists and sympathizers."

(California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1947, p. 45; 1948, p. 113.)

NATIONAL FEDERATION FOR CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTIES

1. Cited as subversive and Communist.

(Attorney General Tom Clark, letters to Loyalty Review Board, released December 4, 1947, and September 21, 1948.)

2. "Part of what Lenin called the solar system of organizations, ostensibly having no connection with the Communist Party, by which Communists attempt to create sympathizers and supporters of their program. . . . (It) was established as a result of a conference on constitutional

liberties held in Washington, D. C., June 7-9, 1940. . . .

The defense of Communist leaders such as Sam Darcy and Robert Wood, party secretaries for Pennsylvania and Oklahoma, have been major efforts of the federation."

(Attorney General Francis Biddle, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7687.)

3. "There can be no reasonable doubt about the fact that the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties—regardless of

its high-sounding name—is one of the viciously subversive organizations of the Communist Party."

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, March 29, 1944, p. 50; also cited in Reports, June 25, 1942, p. 20; and January 2, 1943, pp. 9 and 12.)

4. Among a "maze of organizations" which were "spawned for the alleged purpose of defending civil liberties in general but actually intended to protect Communist subversion from any penalties under the law."

(Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, Report No. 1115, September 2, 1947, p. 3.)

5. "One of the most important Communist-front organizations in the United States. While following the Communist Party line meticulously the organization has been helpful to Communists who wish to evade and defy Government agencies investigating subversive activities." It "recently" combined with International Labor Defense and the Metropolitan Interfaith and Interracial Coordinating Council of New York to form the Civil Rights Congress.

(California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, pp. 201 and 327.)

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN WELFARE

1. Cited as a Communist front which received money from the Robert Marshall Foundation, one of the principal sources of funds by which many Communist fronts operate.

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, March 29, 1944, p. 147.)

2. Cited as a Communist-front organization "which seeks to attract southern liberals on the basis of its seeming interest in the problems of the South" although its "professed interest in southern welfare is simply an expedient for larger aims serving the Soviet Union and its

subservient Communist Party in the United States."

(Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, Report No. 592, June 12, 1947.)

3. Cited as typical of completely Communist created and controlled organizations in the civic committee field. It received money from the American People's Fund, a "Communist financial organization."

(California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, pp. 38 and 168.)

May Be The Answer

Alabama May Vote On New Bus Seating Plan

While boycotts of public transportation systems are not a problem in Mississippi, it is interesting to note the amazingly simple plan devised by an Alabama legislator which he believes can assure continued segregation on public conveyances of his state.

State Representative Nick S. Hare of Monroeville says his bill would provide that when a woman is first to occupy a seat on a public conveyance, she has the right to occupy the entire seat "at her choice." The measure is to be introduced at the next session of the Alabama Legislature.

Rep. Hare contends that none of the threatened integration possibilities disturbs Southerners more than the prospect of a colored man taking a seat beside a white woman. This sensitive spot in race relations is, he believes, the most likely to create strife and tension.

He further declares that the prospect of mixed seating on buses has transportation companies caught in the middle. They are faced on one hand with organized colored boycotts and on the other hand with the prospect of complete abandonment of bus travel by Southern white women apprehensive of mixed seating.

As a remedy, Rep. Hare proposes to give a woman passenger the entire seat she occupies if she wants it. This obviously would prevent any undesirable person from sitting beside her on public conveyances. The sponsor points out that his measure makes no

RETAIN SEGREGATED SCHOOL, PARENTS OF NEGRO CHILDREN ASK

Sallisaw, Okla.—This east Oklahoma town will continue its policy of racially segregated schools in the fall at the request of the parents of Sallisaw's Negro school children.

School Supt. Grady Heard has said the petition from the Negro parents to the school board gave no reason for their request except that they wished to keep the school for Negroes as it is.

The school has 14 children and one teacher. Heard said the parents of all 14 children signed the petition.

mention of race or color.

It merely seeks to "preserve the dignity, safety and security of women and protect them from annoyance while on public conveyance. Statedly, the Alabama proposal is designed to protect the individual rights of female travelers while preserving law and order for all. Whether on not the Alabama Legislature enacts this bill, it probably will receive interested scrutiny throughout the South.—(The Clarion-Ledger; Jackson, Miss.)

Letters To The Editor

Unrest In London

Dear Editor:

In the local West London weekly Press, an increasing number of letters protesting against the unrestricted immigration of colored people have been appearing. It is evident that the colored invasion of the British Isles is arousing a growing resentment, and the Government is being called upon to take action to stem the tide. Britain is becoming more and more a dumping ground for the overflow populations of the West Indies, Africa and Asia, aggravating the acute housing shortage, creating grossly overcrowded slums and presenting an intolerable social problem.

For some time the speed-up of colored immigration has been noticed with great misgiving. In areas faced with appalling housing shortage this influx only worsens the distressing situation. There has been no indication that the authorities have either realized or cared about the housing problems of white citizens. Hundreds of thousands have been on housing lists for years, many of them being ex-servicemen, and their sense of frustration is not lessened by knowing that colored people are being allowed to take over houses and flats all over the country.

The problem of racial relations has been complicated by the Marxist doctrine of racial amalgamation which has been adopted by the leading political parties in this country. The non-white peoples have nothing to lose and everything to gain from the throwing down of barriers. Hence they brand all discrimination as an insult and against humanity. In this they receive the support of the communists whose aim is to destroy all racial distinctions by polluting the blood of the white races. The Anglo-Saxon ideal of racial integrity is stigmatized as reactionary and is falsely labelled as "colour prejudice" which the Communists have cleverly persuaded many to identify with race pride. The Communist game is being unwittingly played by many well-meaning but misguided persons who would be shocked and indignant if they were accused of being accomplices in the subversive plots of Moscow.

Yours faithfully,
John G. C. Bedford
128 Uxbridge Road
Shepherd's Bush
London, W. 12, England

A Reader Protests

Dear Editor:

I am writing this letter to the Citizens' Council because I read a letter from a Northern man who cancelled his subscription to the LOOK Magazine and sent his money to the Citizens' Council.

I was a subscriber to LIFE Magazine. The Magazine became due and I did not want to take it any more. They wanted to know why and they kept sending notices to me. I wrote them and told them the reason I did not want the LIFE again was because they withheld the truth of things. And this letter I am enclosing is the reply I got from them.

I am a member of the Citizens' Council and would like for you to publish both letters.

Yours truly,
W. W. Isaacs
Cleveland, Miss.
(Route 2)

(Editor's Note: Following is the LIFE reply to Mr. Isaacs)
**LIFE MAGAZINE
TIME & LIFE BUILDING
Rockefeller Center
NEW YORK**

Dear Mr. Isaacs:

The editors are sorry to learn that you no longer wish to receive LIFE regularly, but appreciate knowing why.

One of the major domestic problems in the U. S. today is the status of Negro citizens. Their status is news. When a Negro first made big league baseball, that was news. When a Negro is regarded by color-conscious Indians as a warm friend—and by the U. S. State Department as one of the best goodwill ambassadors it ever sent abroad—that is news. When a Negro theatrical company wins enormous professional and personal success in Russia, giving the lie to Soviet propaganda claims that all American Negroes are practically slaves, it is also news. And when a Negro becomes the pastor of a white congregation it is obviously news. As a news publication that honestly attempts to reflect the world around us, LIFE reports the newsworthy activities of Negroes on the same basis as we report those of any other segment of the population. To do otherwise would be to fall short of fulfilling our responsibilities as a newsmagazine.

It is our view that the end of segregation would mean a brighter

future for all Americans. It would also mean increased stature for the U. S. in the eyes of nonwhite peoples the world over—peoples whom the Communists are trying desperately to win over to their side.

Sincerely yours,
Marilyn Minden
for the Editors

Racial Good Will

To Whom It May Concern:

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Lawrence received from Leola Miller, now residing at 145 West 46th Street, Los Angeles, California, an airmail special delivery letter requesting that I rush her a letter of recommendation.

Of course, I am glad to, and can conscientiously, write such a letter, but I cannot miss the opportunity to put out a little propaganda for our southern way of life. I am an officer and director of the Association of Citizens' Councils. I am purposely writing this letter on their letterhead. I am, also, the president of the Greenwood (Mississippi) Council.

I have before me a facsimile of a letter written by Crane Wilbur to the Bischoff-Diamond Corporation of Hollywood. In this letter he says—

"The Supreme Court's ban on segregation has created in the South a vast and angry resistance movement known as the White Citizens' Council. This powerful organization, sparked by hatred and fear, is now very well on the road to becoming a new Ku Klux Klan. Though the founders' first intention was to rule out physical force, incidents of individual and mob violence indicate a reign of terror which grows more frightening day by day."

Do you believe that if such a situation existed in Mississippi, Leola Miller would ask me to give her a letter of recommendation? As a matter of fact, today Mississippi is the most peaceful state in the nation, barring none.

Leola and Mann Miller lived on our yard for several years, Leola doing the cooking and Mann doing the yard work and some of the house cleaning. They probably would be living with us yet, but for the fact that Leola's attacks of asthma got so bad that she felt that a change of climate was essential. She and Mann went to California and stayed there, I guess, about one or one and one-half years. Mann wanted to come back to Mississippi so bad that they did come back. Leola got along fairly well for a while, but the asthma again got so bad that she felt she simply had to again leave this climate.

Her husband, Mann, is still in Greenwood but will doubtless join her in California sooner or later. At the present time he does the janitor work in the office of the Association of Citizens' Councils and has a key to the office. He, also, cleans up this writer's office each Saturday. He works in my home at least one day a week and sometimes two days.

It has not been too many years ago that the southern negro was, I honestly believe, the happiest race of people on God's green earth. He knew that God was going to take care of him when he died, the white folks during his lifetime.

I think that anyone who employs Leola will find that she is a good cook and trustworthy. She has a lot of good common sense.

Ellett Lawrence
Greenwood, Miss.

So Little Time

Dear Editor:

Today, I was in the midst of several hundred little Sunday School pupils—girls from eight to fourteen. And I saw them in all innocence, their faces lighted up with happiness and as I listened to their merry chatter and thought what a wonderful Godsend it was they didn't dream of the betrayal that some in our midst would inflict upon them if it were in their power.

In all good conscience I could not understand or remotely conceive how anyone with a heart, could subject these innocent children to the hazard of close association with a foreign people, many of whom are motivated by a savage lust for white women, which has virtually been promised to them under the edict of the Supreme Court. If that be Christianity—God forgive me—I want no part of it. And that this course should be advocated in the name of Christianity by any Southern woman, is repellent beyond belief.

R. H. French
Galashiels Plantation
Denmark, Tenn.

"Through our influence workers have done outstanding work in building the NAACP in the unions."—July 1956 Issue of Party Voice, official Bulletin of the New York State Communist Party.

STATE-BY-STATE—

(Continued from Page 1)
ing the withholding of State funds from integrated districts. Prince Edward county school ordered integrated by U. S. Supreme Court May 17, 1954, still segregated.

WEST VIRGINIA

Expects to have virtually complete integration this year. However, negroes comprise only 6 per cent of the total population, and many districts are all-white. Mixing resulted from legal action by negroes in three instances. One of these occurred in Greenbrier, where student protests forced the school board to cancel mixed classes.

SUMMARY

In addition to the foregoing, eight States—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia—have passed numerous other laws designed to reinforce segregation within their borders.

Six States—Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina and Virginia—have adopted Resolutions of Interposition asserting their States' Rights under the Constitution and placing their sovereignty between private citizens and coercive acts of federal agencies resulting from usurpations of power not granted by the Constitution.

Sentiment has solidified or is growing in Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, Tennessee and Texas for state governments to adopt similar Acts of Interposition.

Digest Of Timely Topics

SEGREGATION CASES: A Deliberate and Dangerous Exercise of Power

A lucid and scholarly article in the August, 1956, issue of the *American Bar Association Journal* under the above title is recommended to the attention of lawyers and laymen alike.

Author of the article is Sims Crowner, of Nashville, Tennessee, counsel for the Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government.

Mr. Crowner calls for the invocation of the historic doctrine of Interposition to defeat the usurpation of powers by the U. S. Supreme Court.

Acts of Interposition have been adopted by a number of southern legislatures placing the sovereignty of their states between the private citizens of those states and coercive acts of the Supreme Court.

HAS TO EXIST

Writes Mr. Crowner, "As Jefferson and Madison saw it, Interposition is a right of last resort to be exercised in those 'great and extraordinary cases' as Jefferson termed them, where a state is confronted with a usurpation of power that deeply and essentially affects its vital principles. It exists because it has to exist. The states created the Constitution and as its creator they constitute the court of last resort whether the compact made by them is violated."

After citing the numerous historical examples of the successful use of Interposition, the author goes on to deal with a question often erroneously associated with the War for Southern Independence. "It has been contended that the Civil War settled the supremacy of the Federal Government, not only militarily but constitutionally also."

"It is true that the right of Interposition is related to the right of secession, but the War did not settle the right. It settled only a question of superior force. The War, if it proved anything, proved that when one group of states is determined by force to contest the efforts of another group of states to withdraw from the Union, law and sovereign rights are discarded and the issue is resolved on naked force alone."

In summation, if the compact between the states is to be substantially changed, the states have a right under the terms of the compact to demand that the changes be agreed upon among the states themselves as the compact itself clearly provides.

THE CONFEDERACY

An interesting and attractive pamphlet, "The Cause of the Confederacy," has been published by the States Rights' Council of Georgia, Inc.

In releasing the pamphlet, William T. Bodenhamer, Executive Director of the States Rights' Council of Georgia said:

"Many of the most important facts of history have become obscure, sometimes by design, most often by neglect. In order that future generations may not charge us with failure to inform, either by design or neglect, there is presented the following speech which gives some obscure but most important facts of that period when our nation was torn asunder, 1861-1865."

FAMOUS ADDRESS

"We are indebted to Dr. T. F. Calaway, much beloved retired Baptist minister of Thomasville, Georgia, for permission to reproduce this famous speech which he first delivered in Thomasville, Georgia, on Confederate Memorial Day 1944. His most recent delivery of the speech was in Albany, Georgia, on Confederate Memorial Day 1956."

"The children of the North should know; the children of the South must know."

Copies of "The Cause of the Confederacy" may be obtained by writing States Rights' Council of Georgia, Inc. William - Oliver Building, Atlanta 3, Georgia. Single copies are 15¢, ten for \$1 post-paid. Discounts on larger quantities.

TRUE PRINCIPLES

Thomas J. Arledge, of Montgomery, Alabama, has recently published a

booklet on segregation entitled "The True Principle and Why of Segregation".

The booklet outlines the underlying principles of separation on a social plane between peoples of radically different characteristics, ideals in thought and expression, and mode of living. The values of social equality and the standards governing its many grades and levels in all social groups of separate and distinct activities are explored.

The underlying causes of the present friction and unrest between the White and Negro races are analyzed and shown to be of a superficial nature.

CIVIL ENGINEER

The author is a civil engineer and has specialized in the field of public works engineering. He holds an honorary Ph.D degree from Texas A. & M. for outstanding work in geology in Texas and Oklahoma, and is an honor member of the American Society of Professional Engineers. He is a student of the Bible, a member of the Christian Science Church, and has written many articles of a technical nature on the principles of Christianity. He is presently writing a philosophical study of the Bible and Bible history.

The publication of "The True Principle and Why of Segregation" is reported to have met with immediate success in Montgomery, where several hundred copies have been sold in the short time the book has been available.

Copies may be obtained for \$1 per copy from Thomas Arledge, 239 South Hull Street, Montgomery, Alabama. Fifty cents per copy in lots of 100 or more.

ILLEGAL DECISIONS

An outstanding address by Sam C. Peacock, attorney of Brooksville, Florida, entitled "The Illegal Decision Of The Supreme Court - What Integration Really Means and What We Should And Can Do About It" has been published in booklet form by the Tampa Federation for Constitutional Government.

Rejecting the three courses of the "Acceptors," the "dark quagmire of physical violence of the few extreme radicals" and the "Moderates" (moderation is "Yes, we will surrender, but PLEASE make it slow and easy"); Mr. Peacock goes straight to the fourth course of action which he calls "Determined Opposition".

Reviewing the rapid and steady growth of opposition throughout the Southern states, the author calls on responsible citizens of Florida to organize units of the Federation for Constitutional Government or Citizens' Councils or units by other names.

NO LEGAL RIGHT

Says he, "There is no right in heaven or in earth for any branch of our government to force White people to attend mixed schools against their will."

Peacock places the issue squarely before certain important elements: "And again, to the business men and moderates, I want to say that the flag we have raised is that of non-violence and good will, of State Rights, of the preservation of the unalienable rights of free men and American liberty. This is a flag of which no true American needs to be ashamed. The business man who puts Profits above Patriotism is not worthy to stand under it, and yet he is an unworthy citizen if he is not willing to put all else aside and help to hold it high."

Copies of the complete address may be obtained by writing directly to Sam C. Peacock, Attorney at Law, Brooksville, Florida.

A Southern Negro Preacher:

"I have read that the National Council of Churches is to sponsor a New Year's Eve 'jazz program' over the Columbia Broadcasting System. Do they know where jazz came from? It is not only African jungle music, but it is African jungle brothel music. It was used by those who originated it for the one purpose of exciting sex. Whitewashing the pump will not purify the water."

Virginia Group Forms A Council

Editor Addresses Large Audience

Of special significance is the formation of a Citizens' Council in Clarksville, Mecklenburg County, Virginia, in July.

The Citizens' Council movement was introduced to Clarksville by James S. Bannister, publisher and editor of the *Clarksville Times*, one of Virginia's best-known county newspapers. Bannister arranged for William Stephenson, editor of the *Virginian*, to speak in the Clarksville school auditorium before an audience of some 350 to 400 persons.

A short address was also given by C. William Cleaton, delegate to the General Assembly from Mecklenburg County, and Mayor-Elect Otto Sizemore made brief remarks.

Bannister issued an invitation to the audience to join the Citizens' Council and participate in its activities.

Formalities of organization were completed, and the Mecklenburg Citizens' Council is in operation.

Segregation By Flight Is Seen

Navy Cafeteria Typical Example

A check-up at the Naval Base civilian cafeteria, racially integrated by federal order, shows that segregation has been accomplished in spite of government policy. White people simply refuse to eat there as a matter of principle.

A modern and expensive plant that once fed more than 1,500 workers daily had 67 customers during the noon "rush-hour" when our reporter made a count. In no case were white and colored people eating together. Even the number of Negro customers had fallen off by more than half since August of 1955.

This cafeteria story, we believe, offers an example of what might happen with public schools under integration pressure. The Naval Base workers have not starved to death. They eat at canteens or bring their own lunch. Southern children will be taught to read and write no matter what is said in Washington.

Full Integration Is NAACP Goal

South Carolina's Atty. Gen. T. C. Callison has said the ultimate goal of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People is complete integration of the races.

Callison said the NAACP is supported in this aim by what he termed "allied minority groups."

Callison told the Sumter Kiwanis Club the Negro organization is "carrying out the real program which was mapped out by the communists 25 or 30 years ago."

Callison quoted from material he said the Communist Party distributed to its members. The material contained statements that racial tension was a powerful weapon for the party.

Quoting the words of party leaders, Callison said:

"While inflaming the Negro minority against the whites, we will endeavor to instill in the whites a guilt complex for their exploitation of the Negroes."

"We will aid the Negroes to rise to prominence in every walk of life... with this prestige, the Negroes will be able to inter-marry whites and begin a process which will deliver America to our cause."

Callison concluded by charging that the Supreme Court anti-segregation decision contained "no reason and no justice."

Order Your Copy Of This Volume

Things are humming deep in the heart of Texas.

Texas Attorney General John Ben Shepperd has made an appeal for 50,000 Texans to join the Committee of Correspondence. Purpose of the Committee is stated in a handbook showing what individual citizens can and should do to preserve their right of self-government.

There is a wealth of information from Interposition to "civil rights" force bills contained in the handbook which every informed citizen ought to have available at his finger-tips.

Copies may be obtained by writing: Texas Committee on Correspondence, Box 912, Austin, Texas.

Recommended Reading

PUBLICATIONS (All literature postpaid)

PAMPHLETS

Black Monday (Book) \$1.00 By Judge Tom P. Brady
Where Is the Reign of Terror? By Congressman John Bell Williams
The Supreme Court Must be Curbed By James F. Byrnes
A Christian View on Segregation By Rev. Guy T. Gillespie
The Ugly Truth About the NAACP By Att.-Gen. Eugene Cook
We've Reached Era of Judicial Tyranny By Sen. James O. Eastland
Conflicting Views on Segregation By Dr. D. M. Nelson
Interposition, the Barrier Against Tyranny, By Con. John B. Williams
The Citizens' Council By R. B. Patterson

Prices of pamphlets listed above are:
10 \$1.00 50 \$4.00 100 \$6.00

SINGLE SHEETS

Is Segregation Unchristian?
The St. Louis Story.
Dr. Nelson's Letter to "Life".
Prominent Kingtree Negro Makes Frank Statement.
Crime Report.
(Single sheets listed above are 100-\$3.00)
Land of One Race 100-\$1.50
Confederate Flag 50-\$2.50; 100-\$4.00; 500-\$12.00

Each Council should upon occasion mail certain pieces of this literature to every member of their Council or either distribute them at meetings. The Directors should urge all members to write to friends and relatives in other States and to pass this literature on to them so that each person can do his part in presenting the case for the South.

Write Association of Citizens' Councils
207 W. Market Street
Greenwood, Mississippi

Federal Judge Says

Court Has No Power To Close Down Schools

COLUMBIA, S.C.—Statements by President Eisenhower on the U. S. Supreme Court school desegregation decision have prompted comments on the ruling by Federal Dist. Judge George Bell Timmerman.

Eisenhower was reported at a news conference as saying enforcement of the ruling has been left to the district courts. He added that the courts would have to take action to prompt compliance with the decision if the states do not.

Timmerman asserted in a statement that the decision means only that "The state cannot compel segregation solely because of race. Of course the Supreme Court in this decision evidently disregarded the fact that the 14th Amendment also provides: 'The Congress shall have the power to enforce by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.'"

"The Supreme Court," Timmerman declared, "was given no legislative power. I do not think I have such power."

Timmerman added he does not believe "the Supreme Court decision requires me to order a school closed simply because it is attended by one race and I have not the slightest intention of doing so."

Timmerman was a member of the special three-judge court that ordered the Summerton School District to comply with the high court's decree to end segregation. No time limit was fixed, however.

A case originating in the district was one of five on which the court based its ruling.

CANNIBALISM

BRAZZAVILLE, French Equatorial Africa, (Reuters)—Three men and three women have been detained by French authorities investigating the activities of two cannibalistic secret societies in the Bingou district.

Investigators said each member of the societies was bound to nominate a member of his family for the other members to kill and eat. They alleged one woman had nominated her husband and another her son, and that a man had nominated his brother and two children.

The investigators said they found human bones in cellars, and said it was believed the earliest killing took place four years ago and the most recent three months ago.

No Secrecy In Our Councils

Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the NAACP, said members in Alabama received "reprisals" if their names were made public. We believe this statement is a reflection on the NAACP.

One of the reasons why the Ku Klux Klansmen hide their faces is to escape ill will of the public.

Anybody who can't stand publicity is probably up to no good. The Citizens Councils need no secrecy. They are open and above-board in their dealings.—News and Courier, Charleston, S. C.

Churchman Hits The Mixiecrats

Says Integration Not In Scripture

ATLANTA.—One of Atlanta's foremost Methodist ministers told his congregation recently that he does not believe the Bible calls for a mixing of the races.

Dr. Charles L. Allen of Grace Methodist Church said he once counseled a Jewish girl and a Christian boy not to marry because "marriage between the races would cause many, many problems."

And he said he once told a Negro man who wanted to join Grace Methodist that "you in your church, we in ours, will be worshipping the same God. You will be better off and so will we."

Allen, author of several best-selling religious books, said the race problem is not confined to the South and does not involve only the Negro and white races. He termed it a centuries-old, universal problem involving all races.

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